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AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY CAREER LADDER AFSC 911X0.(U)
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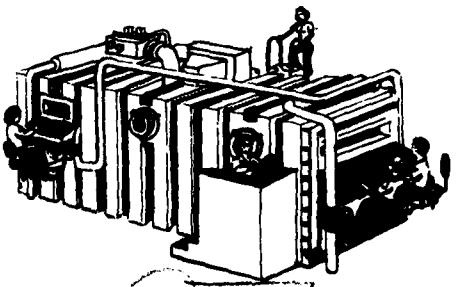
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

OCCUPATIONAL SURVEY REPORT



AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY CAREER LADDER

AFSC 911X0

AFPT 90-911-411

AUG 80

OCCUPATIONAL ANALYSIS PROGRAM
USAF OCCUPATIONAL MEASUREMENT CENTER,
AIR TRAINING COMMAND
RANDOLPH AFB, TEXAS 78148

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PREFACE

This report presents the results of a detailed occupational survey of the Aerospace Physiology (911X0) specialty. The report was administered in accordance with AFR 35-2 and ATC Regulation 52-22. The primary objective of the survey is to provide current data on jobs and tasks performed by career field incumbents. Computer outputs used to analyze the information for this report are available to operations and training officials.

Dr. Raymond E. Christal of the Manpower and Personnel Division, Air Force Human Resources Laboratory (AFHRL), designed the computer programs used to analyze the data. The programs were written by the Computer Programming Branch, Technical Services Division, AFHRL.

The United States Air Force occupational analysis program originated in 1956 when the Air Force Human Resources Laboratory began initial research into developing the methodology for conducting occupational surveys. In 1967, Air Training Command established an operational occupational analysis program which produced 12 enlisted career ladder surveys annually. The program was expanded in 1972 to produce surveys of 51 career ladders each year. It was expanded again in 1976 to include the survey of officer utilization fields, to permit special management application projects, and to support interservice or joint service occupational analyses.

The survey instrument used in this project was developed by Second Lieutenant Julia Hoskins, Inventory Development Specialist. Captain James H. Gilbert, Captain Michael D. Hill, and Dr. Henry C. Lindsey analyzed the survey data and Captain Gilbert wrote the final report. This report has been reviewed and approved by Lieutenant Colonel Jimmy L. Mitchell, Chief, Airman Career Ladders Analysis Section, Occupational Analysis Branch, USAF Occupational Measurement Center.

Copies of this report are available to air staff sections, major commands, and other interested training and management personnel upon request to the USAF Occupational Measurement Center, attention to the Chief, Occupational Analysis Branch (OMY), Randolph AFB, Texas 78148.

This report has been reviewed and is approved.

BILLY C. McMASTER, Col, USAF
Commander
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SUMMARY OF RESULTS

1. Survey Coverage: The Aerospace Physiology career ladder job inventory was administered worldwide to job incumbents in all commands. The 334 survey respondents represent 80 percent of the total assigned AFSC 911X0 personnel.

2. Career Ladder Structure: Analysis of the specialty structure revealed that differences between the jobs which incumbents perform are a function of the types of equipment and mission objective of the base where personnel are assigned. Most job groups emphasize operating and maintaining hypobaric chambers and other types of training equipment used to provide aerospace physiology training for aircrew personnel. Smaller groups, such as Hyperbaric Medicine Personnel and Physiological Research Technicians, performed more unique jobs involving aerospace physiology equipment. In addition, pressure suit and life support equipment functions performed at Beale AFB and Edwards AFB are considerably different from other jobs because of the support role of 911X0 incumbents at these locations.

3. Career Ladder Progression: Both 3- and 5-skill level incumbents spend much of their time operating and maintaining physiological training equipment. However, pressure suit support functions are performed almost exclusively by DAFSC 91150 and 91170 personnel. At the 7-skill level, incumbents also perform training and research functions in addition to being first-line supervisors. Although 9-skill level and CEM Code personnel are primarily managers, they also perform some training tasks.

4. MAJCOM Analysis: As expected, personnel in all commands perform as crewmembers on hypobaric chamber flights. However, many differences in the tasks incumbents perform exist because of the various types of equipment available to personnel in different MAJCOM groups. Examples include pressure suit equipment (SAC and AFSC), parachute and water survival training devices (ATC), and research equipment (AFSC).

5. Comparison To Previous Survey: Results of previous survey data indicated overlap in pressure suit functions performed by DAFSC 911X0 and 922X0 Aircrew Life Support personnel at Beale AFB. Although a comparison of current survey data to the September 1975 OSR survey information on 922X0 incumbents indicated both groups still perform common tasks, no inference could be made that both groups perform similar jobs.

6. Discussion: Survey data indicate that strong formal training programs are necessary to provide adequate training for career ladder incumbents. The most complicated training situation appears to be at Beale AFB, where supervisors must provide an extensive pressure suit maintenance and life support equipment training program for both 911X0 and 922X0 personnel. Because of the indicated overlap in jobs performed by these groups, personnel in both specialties should be surveyed together to determine similarities in job structures. This type of information can help career ladder managers to assess whether pressure suit and life support functions might more appropriately be performed by either 911X0 or 922X0 incumbents.

OCCUPATIONAL SURVEY REPORT
AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY CAREER LADDER
(AFSC 911X0)

INTRODUCTION

This is a report of an occupational survey of the Aerospace Physiology career ladder (AFSC 911X0) completed by the Occupational Analysis Branch, USAF Occupational Measurement Center, in July 1980. A previous survey of the 911X0 career ladder was published in May 1974.

Historically, the Aerospace Physiology career ladder was created in July 1954 as the Physiological Training (901X2) Specialty. Superintendents for this specialty were identified as AFSC 90080 Medical Services Superintendents until February 1960, when AFS 90192, Physiological Training Superintendent, was created. On 31 December 1965, the career ladder was redesignated as AFS 911X0. However, the specialty title remained unchanged until April 1978 when the specialty title was changed from Physiological Training to Aerospace Physiology. In October 1978, the 91100 chief enlisted manager position was created.

The basic job of the 911X0 incumbent, as described by AFR 39-1, is to operate and maintain aerospace physiological devices and indoctrinate flying personnel in physical and physiological stresses encountered in flight. Generally, more junior personnel perform more of the less difficult, routine maintenance types of tasks. As personnel become more experienced, many tend to specialize to some extent in a particular area of the specialty, i.e., conducting research or performing pressure suit support functions. However, most 911X0 personnel perform a common core of tasks associated with hypobaric (altitude) chamber operations.

Prior to the award of the 3-skill level, all prospective incumbents must attend the basic Aerospace Physiology Specialist course (5ABY91130) taught at Brooks AFB TX. This course is currently a four-week and four day category "A" school. Approximately 150 incumbents successfully complete the course yearly.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Inventory Development

The data collection instrument for this occupational survey was USAF Job Inventory AFPT 40-911-411. As a starting point, the inventory developer reviewed tasks from the 1973 inventory and the findings of the 1974 Occupational Survey Report. Pertinent specialty publications and directives were also examined. From these reviews, a tentative task list was formulated and validated by 19 Aerospace Physiology subject matter specialists from five bases. These subject matter specialists carefully reviewed the tentative task

list for completeness and accuracy. This process resulted in a final inventory of 445 tasks grouped under 13 duty headings. In addition to the task listing, a background section was included to determine such things as the respondent's grade, duty title, DAFSC, job interest, etc.

Survey Administration

Job inventories were administered to all DAFSC 911X0 and 91100 personnel worldwide during the period December 1979 to March 1980 by local base consolidated personnel offices. The sample was obtained from Uniform Airman Record (UAR) data tapes generated by the Air Force Manpower and Personnel Center (AFMPC) and maintained by the Air Force Human Resources Laboratory (AFHRL).

As previously stated, a job inventory consists of two sections. The first of these is a background section which includes questions about such items as reenlistment intent, Total Active Federal Military Service (TAFMS), DAFSC, etc. The second is a task section which contains a comprehensive listing of tasks performed by career ladder personnel. Incumbents are instructed to check all tasks they currently perform on their present job. They are then directed to go back and indicate the relative amount of time they devote to each checked task. This relative rating is obtained using a 9-point scale ranging from one (very small amount of time spent) to nine (very large amount of time spent).

To determine the relative amount of time an incumbent devotes to each task, all of his ratings are assumed to account for 100 percent of his or her time spent on the job. The individual's ratings are then summed and each task rating is then divided by the total number of task responses and the quotient is multiplied by 100. This procedure provides a basis for comparing personnel not only in terms of the types of tasks they perform, but also in terms of how incumbents spend their time.

Survey Sample

Due to the small size of this career ladder, all AFS 911X0 personnel were requested to complete a job inventory. Of the 415 incumbents in the specialty, useable data were collected from 334 respondents (80 percent of the career ladder). Table 1 lists the distribution of the sample by MAJCOM, while Table 2 lists paygrade group distributions. Both tables reflect the survey sample to be representative across MAJCOM and paygrade groups. Table 3 lists the sample distribution by Total Active Federal Military Service (TAFMS) groups.

TABLE 1

COMMAND REPRESENTATION OF 911XO PERSONNEL

COMMAND	PERCENT OF ASSIGNED*	PERCENT OF SAMPLE
SAC	30	31
ATC	25	24
AFSC	16	16
TAC	8	9
MAC	7	7
AFLC	4	4
USAFE	3	4
PACAF	3	4
OTHER	4	1

TOTAL ASSIGNED - 415 (MANNING AS OF DECEMBER 1979)
TOTAL SAMPLED - 334
PERCENT SAMPLED - 80%

TABLE 2

PAYGRADE DISTRIBUTION OF SURVEY SAMPLE

PAYGRADE	PERCENT OF ASSIGNED	PERCENT OF SAMPLE
AIRMAN	35	33
E-4	15	14
E-5	18	18
E-6	16	16
E-7	12	13
E-8	2	4
E-9	2	2

TABLE 3

TAFMS DISTRIBUTION OF SURVEY SAMPLE

MONTHS TAFMS	1-48	49-96	97-144	145-192	193-240	241+
NUMBER IN SAMPLE*	130	58	41	37	39	28
PERCENT OF SAMPLE	39%	17%	12%	11%	12%	9%

*TOTAL NUMBER SHOWN EQUALS 333. ONE RESPONDENT DID NOT INDICATE HIS TAFMS.

Task Factor Administration

In addition to completing a job inventory, selected senior 911X0 personnel were also asked to complete a second task difficulty or training emphasis booklet. These task difficulty and training emphasis booklets were processed separately from the Job Inventory booklets. The resulting task difficulty and training emphasis ratings are used in a number of different analyses. A brief explanation of these rating factors and their application is provided below.

Task Difficulty. Each individual selected to complete a task difficulty booklet was instructed to rate tasks on a nine-point scale from extremely low to extremely high difficulty. Difficulty was defined as the length of time it would take an average individual to learn to do the task. Ratings were then adjusted to reflect an average task difficulty rating of 5.00 with a standard deviation of 1.00.

Task difficulty data were independently collected from 54 experienced 7- and 9-skill level personnel stationed worldwide. The interrater reliability (as assessed through components of variance of standard group means) of .96 reflected high agreement among these senior 911X0 raters. The resulting task difficulty data yielded a rank ordering of all 445 tasks ranging in relative difficulty from most to least difficult.

Job Difficulty Index (JDI). After computing a task difficulty rating for each task, it was then possible to compute a Job Difficulty Index (JDI) for each of the groups identified in the career ladder structure analysis. The JDI provides a relative measure of the difficulty for each of the job groups identified in the career ladder structure analysis. The JDI is derived from an equation which uses the number of tasks performed and the average task difficulty per unit time spent (ATDPUTS) as variables. The JDI ranges from one for very easy jobs to 25 for very difficult jobs. The JDI is then adjusted so that a job of average difficulty reflects a mean rating of 13.00. Using this JDI equation, groups which devote more time to difficult tasks and/or perform more tasks will have a higher Job Difficulty Index. Average number of tasks and JDI data are presented in the CAREER LADDER STRUCTURE section of this report.

Training Emphasis. Individuals selected to complete training emphasis booklets were instructed to rate all 445 tasks on a ten-point scale ranging from no training required to extremely heavy training. These training emphasis ratings indicate the emphasis each task should receive in a structured training program for first-term personnel. Structured training is defined as training provided by the technical training school, Mobile Training Teams (MTTs), formal OJT, or any other organized training method.

Training emphasis data were independently collected from 53 experienced 7- and 9-skill level personnel stationed worldwide. The interrater reliability (as assessed through components of variance of standard group means) for these raters was .97. This high reliability indicates substantial agreement among raters as to which tasks require some form of structured training and which do not.

When used in conjunction with other factors, such as percent members performing and task difficulty data, training emphasis ratings provide valuable insight into appropriate training. This data may help validate the lengthening or shortening of specific units of instruction in various training curriculum. It can also be used by training managers in making decisions as to how training should be administered to first-term incumbents.

CAREER LADDER STRUCTURE

An essential part of the USAF Occupational Analysis Program is the examination of tasks performed by career ladder incumbents to capture a picture of utilization and determine if the jobs performed are accurately reflected in official career ladder documents. The Comprehensive Occupational Data Analysis Programs (CODAP) provide a proven method for analyzing the job structure of any given career ladder. Using CODAP, a hierarchical clustering of all jobs performed in the career field is generated based on the similarity of tasks performed and the relative time spent on these tasks. Once the major job groups are identified for a career ladder, they are examined in terms of job descriptions and background data to determine the particular characteristics of each group.

The basic identifying group used in the hierarchical job structuring process is the job type. A job type is a group of individuals who perform many of the same tasks and spend similar amounts of time performing them. When there is a substantial degree of similarity between different job types, they are grouped together and labeled as a cluster. In many career fields, there are specialized job types that are too dissimilar to be grouped into any cluster. These unique groups are labeled independent job types.

The jobs performed by Aerospace Physiology personnel are illustrated in Figure 1. Based on task and time similarity, four clusters and four independent job types were identified. The clusters, their respective job types, and the independent job types are listed below.

I. AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY OPERATIONS AND TRAINING PERSONNEL, (GRP031, N=144)

   a. Supply NCOICs (GRP042, N=10)
   b. Equipment Support Specialists (GRP053, N=42)
   c. Training and Administrative Personnel (GRP071, N=61)
   d. Hyperbaric Operations Personnel (GRP052, N=31)

II. HALO SUPPORT NCOICs (GRP035, N=5)

III. AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY SUPERVISORS (GRP038, N=63)

   a. Aerospace Physiology Managers (GRP054, N=9)
   b. Operations NCOICs (GRP125, N=33)
   c. Maintenance NCOICs (GRP086, N=12)
   d. Academic NCOICs (GRP087, N=8)

IV. ALTITUDE CHAMBER OPERATIONS SPECIALISTS (GRP020, N=35)

V. ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL (GRP019, N=5)

VI. HYPERBARIC MEDICINE PERSONNEL (GRP034, N=4)

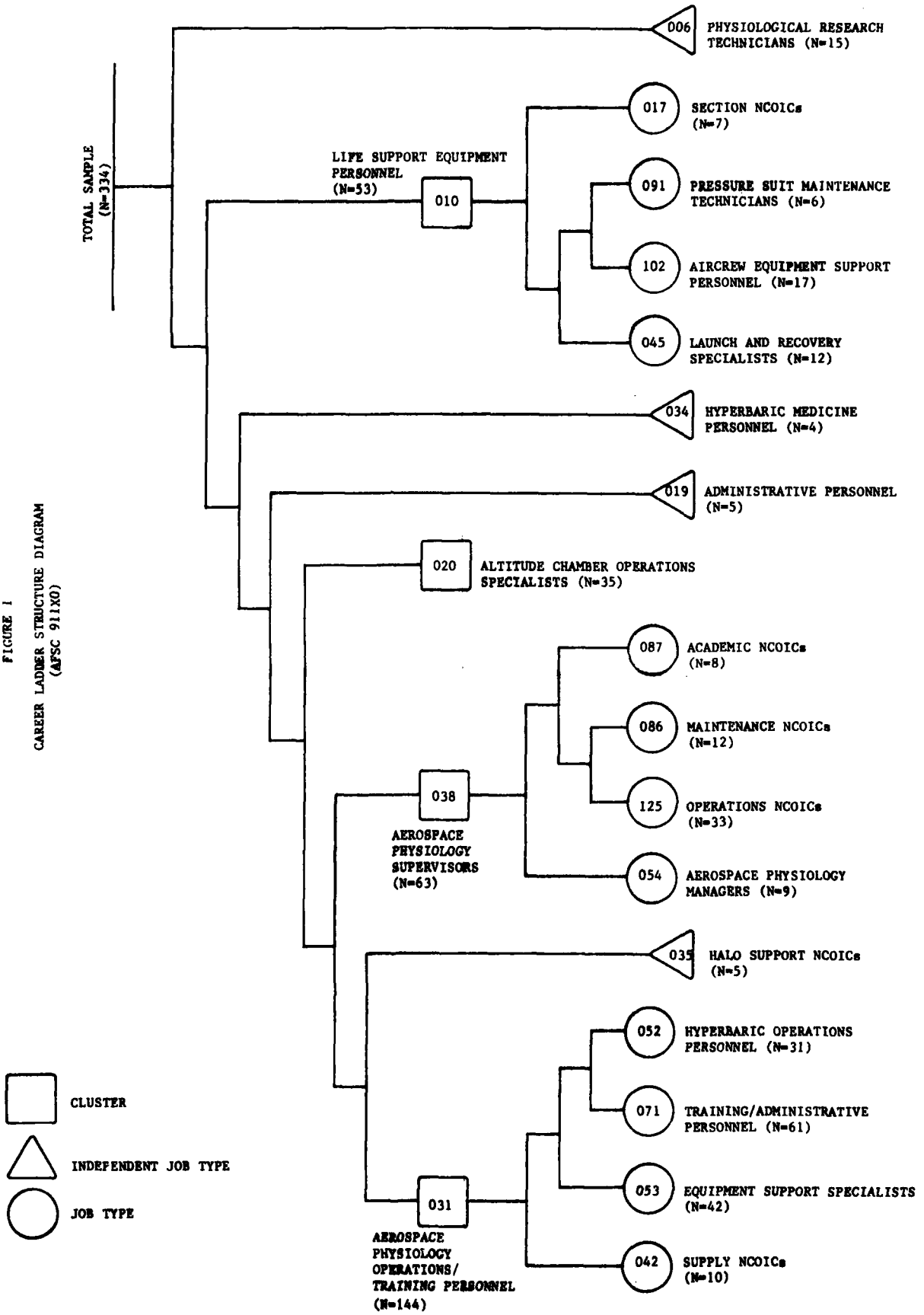


FIGURE 1
CAREER LADDER STRUCTURE DIAGRAM
(AFSC 911X0)

VII. LIFE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PERSONNEL (GRP010, N=53)

a. Launch and Recovery Specialists (GRP045, N=12)
b. Aircrew Equipment Support Personnel (GRP102, N=17)
c. Pressure Suit Maintenance Technicians (GRP091, N=6)
d. Section NCOICs (GRP017, N=7)

VIII. PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCH TECHNICIANS (GRP006, N=15)

The groups identified above account for 97 percent of the survey sample. The other three percent of the respondents did not group meaningfully with these incumbents because of their unique task responses. Examples of the job titles provided by the ten incumbents who are not in the above job groups include: Superintendent of Aerospace Physiology; NCOIC, Logistics; Physiological Training Superintendents; NCOIC, Physiological Support Division; and Assistant NCOIC of Research Chamber.

Job Group Descriptions

The following paragraphs contain brief job descriptions of the clusters, their representative job types, and the independent job types identified through the specialty structure analysis. Selected background and job satisfaction data are provided for these job groups in Tables 4 through 7. Appendix A contains a listing of representative tasks performed by incumbents in each of the job groups discussed on the following pages.

I. AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY OPERATIONS AND TRAINING PERSONNEL (N=144). Personnel in this cluster account for 44 percent of the survey respondents. Incumbents perform a common core of tasks related to the operation of hypobaric (altitude) chambers. Personnel also operate and maintain equipment used to provide aircrew members either aerospace physiological orientation or refresher training as well as provide instruction on the use and purpose of training equipment. Representative tasks performed include:

serving as chamber operator on training chamber flights
serving as inside observer on training chamber flights
briefing on rapid decompression during chamber flights
serving as chamber operator on medical evaluation chamber flights
briefing on preflight procedures of chamber flights

Forty-nine percent of the incumbents in this group are in their first enlistment. The cluster respondents perform an average of 81 tasks, and have an average job difficulty index (JDI=12.6). Most of the incumbents (74 percent) said their job is interesting, while 59 percent indicated plans to reenlist.

Because of the wide range of specialized tasks these personnel perform, four job groups were identified within this cluster. Primary differences between these groups related to the individual's primary work area, the equipment the incumbent operates or maintains, and the respondent's MAJCOM.

a. Supply NCOICs (N=10). Personnel in this job type spend much of their time performing functions involving the management of unit supplies and equipment. They not only maintain supply and equipment accounts and procure equipment or supplies, but also draft and evaluate budget or financial requirements. Incumbents also provide classroom instruction. Three of the personnel in this group are assigned to limited status units.

b. Equipment Support Specialists (N=42). All of the personnel in this job group are 3- and 5-skill level airmen. Much of their time is spent operating or maintaining hypobaric chambers and performing life support equipment functions. Some of the tasks which distinguish this group are:

perform periodic or 30-day inspections of oxygen masks
remove or replace oxygen equipment items on hypobaric chamber consoles
remove or replace operator panel instruments
add oil to vacuum pumps
recharge portable oxygen assemblies

Ninety-three percent of these respondents indicated their job utilizes their training fairly well or better.

Although these incumbents perform many tasks in common, they work on different types of training or chamber equipment which vary as to the particular base or MAJCOM to which members are assigned. Consequently, this job group can be broken down into three subgroups: Hyperbaric Maintenance Specialists (GRP216, N=6), Equipment Maintenance Specialists (GRP124, N=13) and ATC Equipment Specialists (GRP097, N=15). Members of the first two subgroups identified above are assigned to non-ATC bases. The primary difference between these two subgroups involves the compression chamber maintenance and operation tasks performed by personnel assigned to bases which have both altitude and dive chambers (see job description for Hyperbaric Maintenance Specialists in Appendix A4). In contrast, the Equipment Maintenance Specialists are located at bases with only altitude chambers and place greater emphasis on maintaining training and life support equipment (see Appendix A5). These groups also differed with respect to reenlistment intentions. Fifty-four percent of the equipment maintenance personnel plan to reenlist while only 33 percent of the Hyperbaric Maintenance respondents indicated they will reenlist.

Personnel assigned to ATC bases perform an average of 113 tasks, 27 more than either of the two non-ATC groups. These personnel perform a variety of tasks involving the maintenance and operation of egress training equipment, such as ejection seat trainers and parachute training devices. Incumbents also provide training on egress equipment (see Appendix A6 for representative tasks).

c. Training and Administrative Personnel (N=61). Incumbents in this group conduct aerospace physiology instruction and perform administrative functions. Tasks involving training chamber flights are among the most common tasks performed by this group. Some characteristic tasks which distinguish this group include:

preparing Chamber Flight Record forms (AF Form 701)
preparing Individual Physiological Training Record forms (AF Form 702)
serving as lecturer observer on training chamber flights
briefing on use of vertigon trainers
demonstrating spatial disorientation using the vertigon trainer
conducting tours of aerospace physiology facilities

Although personnel in this group perform a variety of administrative and briefing or instructing tasks, their jobs vary considerably as to the types of forms maintained and the types of training tasks performed. Like the Equipment Support Specialists (Ib), differences in jobs are a function of the MAJCOM and base to which individuals are assigned. These differences are apparent among three smaller job groups within this job type: (1) Refresher Training Administrative Specialists (GRP092); (2) Administrative NCOICs (GRP127); and (3) ATC Physiological Training Instructors (GRP088). Refresher Training Administrative Specialists are assigned to non-ATC bases. In addition to their normal chamber training functions, these incumbents enter training data on physiological training forms, such as Physiological Training Record forms (AF Form 699) and Individual Physiological Training Record forms (AF Form 702). They also maintain Instructor's Flight/Drive Record forms (AF Form 712) and Chamber Flight Crew Record forms (AF Form 755). Twelve of the incumbents in this group serve as members of hyperbaric compression therapy teams. The personnel operating the hyperbaric chambers prepare Compression Chamber Operation Record forms (AF Form 1354) and Hyperbaric Patient Information and Therapy Record forms (AF Form 1352) in addition to other forms (see Appendix A8).

In addition to performing administrative tasks which are characteristic of the previous group, the Administrative NCOICs perform tasks such as directing maintenance of administrative files, writing correspondence, planning work assignments, initiating Chamber Reactor Case Report forms (AF Form 361), and preparing APRs (see Appendix A9). These NCOICs average 152 months TAFMS and perform an average of 102 tasks, 47 more than the Refresher Training Administrative Specialists discussed above.

The job performed by ATC Physiological Training Instructors is distinguished by the unique training functions performed at ATC bases. Incumbents provide parachute, water survival, and ejection seat training to student aircrew personnel in addition to altitude chamber training. Part of their job includes briefing on the use of vertigon trainers and on in-flight egress procedures (see Appendix A10). Personnel in this group average 85 months TAFMS. Ninety-six percent of the members reported their job as interesting, and 76 percent plan to reenlist. An unexpected finding for this group revealed that personnel at two ATC bases, Columbus AFB and Sheppard AFB, place greater job emphasis on classroom instruction while instructors from the other ATC bases perform more tasks related to administration and parachute familiarization training. Tasks peculiar to Columbus AFB and Sheppard AFB personnel include:

conducting classroom instructions on principle and problems associated with night vision
instructing in-flight egress principles and procedures using procedural trainers other than the TU-103
conducting classroom instruction on principles and procedures of hazardous condition survival

Other ATC instructors commonly perform tasks such as:

maintain administrative files
serve as crew chief on parachute familiarization training teams
maintain Instructor's Flight/Dive Record forms (AF Form 712)

One possible explanation for this difference is that the ATC Equipment Specialists (GRP097) from Columbus AFB and Sheppard AFB perform the required parachute familiarization functions. Another reason for placing emphasis on classroom training at these two bases is that they both train foreign pilots.

d. Hyperbaric Operations Personnel (N=31). Ninety percent of the personnel in this group reported serving as hyperbaric therapy team members. Incumbents perform a broad range of tasks involving the operation of both hypobaric and hyperbaric chambers. Some of the common compression chamber tasks which characterize this group include:

serving as timekeeper on proficiency chamber dives
serving as inside observer on proficiency chamber dives
serving as chamber operator on treatment chamber dives
serving as recorder on treatment chamber dives

Fifty-two percent of the respondents are assigned to SAC bases. Other incumbents were assigned to Brooks AFB (AFSC), Kadena AFB (PACAF), or Wright-Patterson AFB (AFLC). Only fifty-eight percent of this group responded that their job was interesting and 52 percent indicated plans to reenlist.

Three job groups identified within this job type are Hyperbaric Training NCOs (GRP120), Hyperbaric Support NCOICs (GRP126), and Dive Chamber Crewmembers (GRP116). Five of the nine Training NCOs are located at Brooks AFB. Incumbents provide classroom instruction, administer and score tests, construct training aids, and operate visual aid equipment in addition to their normal hyperbaric and hypobaric functions. Only 56 percent of these incumbents, who average 136 months TAFMS, find their job interesting and plan to reenlist.

Although the Hyperbaric Support NCOICs (N=8) average 22 months less TAFMS than the previous group, all but one of these eight incumbents indicated they find their job interesting and plan to reenlist. Tasks which distinguish members of this group include supervisory and management functions, such as preparing APRs, demonstrating how to locate technical information, counseling personnel on personnel or military related problems,

and determining work priorities. Incumbents reported supervising a minimum of two subordinates. Members of this group are assigned to SAC (63 percent), AFSC (25 percent), and AFLC (12 percent).

The 12 Dive Chamber Crewmembers perform routine tasks which involve operating and maintaining hyperbaric and hypobaric chambers. They also spend much of their time cleaning work areas, cutting grass, and trimming shrubbery. Only 33 percent of the incumbents in this group, which averages just 38 months TAFMS, indicated their job as interesting and plan to reenlist. These personnel perform a job which is much less difficult (JDI=9.1) than the more experienced personnel identified as Training NCOs (JDI=14.2) and Support NCOICs (JDI=15.0).

II. HALO SUPPORT NCOICs (N=5). Like personnel in the previous cluster, members of this job group spend much of their time performing tasks related to the operation and maintenance of hypobaric chambers. However, four of the five incumbents reported that their primary work area was maintenance and that they perform unique tasks such as installing and downloading high altitude low opening (HALO) oxygen systems in aircraft and observing HALO parachutists.

Some of the more common tasks include:

briefing on preflight and postflight procedures of chamber flights
serving as inside observer on training chamber flights
serving as chamber operator on equipment check chamber flights
determining work priorities
preparing APRs
counseling personnel on personal or military related problems

Eighty percent of the group's incumbents, who average 163 months TAFMS, indicated they find their job interesting and plan to reenlist. All personnel in this group supervise at least two airmen.

III. AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY SUPERVISORS (N=63). The experienced personnel (members average 197 months TAFMS) in this cluster also perform typical training tasks related to operating and maintaining hypobaric chambers. However, the emphasis of their job is on conducting aerospace physiology training and performing managerial and supervisory functions. Representative tasks include:

serving as inside observer on training chamber flights
serving as lecturer observer on training chamber flights
determining work priorities
writing correspondence
interpreting policies, directives, or procedures for subordinates
developing work methods and procedures

Although the jobs performed by personnel in this cluster differ depending on the job scope and primary work area, 92 percent of these respondents find their job interesting, and 70 percent plan on reenlisting. Ninety-five percent or more of the incumbents indicated their job utilizes their talents and training fairly well or better.

a. Aerospace Physiology Managers (N=9). While these personnel perform an average of only 59 tasks, incumbents place much greater emphasis on staff and managerial level tasks than the other job types in this cluster. Their typical tasks include supervising Aerospace Physiology supervisors (AFSC 91170), conducting staff meetings, indorsing airman performance reports (APRs), evaluating work schedules, and assigning personnel to duty positions. Since the managerial tasks performed by these incumbents were rated high in task difficulty by 7-skill level incumbents, the average task difficulty per unit time spent (ATDPUTS) by these incumbents was as high as any job group identified in this survey. However, because incumbents performed an average of only 59 tasks, the job difficulty index for this group was not as high as the other groups in this cluster (see comparison of JDIs and ATDPUTS in Tables 4 and 5).

b. Operations NCOICs (N=33). Like personnel in the previous job group, these incumbents spend much of their job time performing managerial and supervisory functions. However, members of this group perform an average of 64 more tasks than the Aerospace Physiology Managers. These personnel are much more involved in unit training programs and chamber operation tasks, such as determining OJT training requirements, directing or implementing OJT programs, assigning OJT trainers, serving as inside observer on equipment check chamber flights, and serving as operator on equipment and medical evaluation chamber flights. Eighty-five percent of these respondents reported supervising 7-skill level incumbents. Because of the high number of difficult tasks these incumbents perform, their JDI (19.2) was the second highest index computed for any job group.

c. Maintenance NCOICs (N=12). As members of the most difficult job group identified in the survey, these personnel perform an average of 153 tasks. They perform a variety of tasks related to operating and maintaining hypobaric chambers, conducting aerospace physiology instruction, performing administrative functions, and operating and maintaining physiological training equipment. Seventy-five percent of these incumbents reported they supervise 91150 personnel. Distinguishing tasks include:

evaluating inspection reports or procedures
performing periodic inspection of hypobaric chamber assemblies other than experimental chambers
maintaining records on status or inspection of equipment
preparing requisition for supplies or equipment
serving as crew chief or equipment check chamber flights

Personnel in this group average 142 months TAFMS.

d. Academic NCOICs (N=8). In addition to the two previous job groups, some units also have Academic NCOICs who supervise the organization's academic training program. Characteristic tasks for this group, which performs an average of 84 tasks, include developing and administering tests, assigning aerospace physiology instructors, evaluating training methods or techniques, and evaluating progress of students (see Appendix A20).

IV. ALTITUDE CHAMBER OPERATIONS SPECIALISTS (N=35). This group of 3- and 5-skill level personnel perform various combinations of routine tasks related to operating or maintaining hypobaric chambers, conducting aerospace physiological instruction, and performing life support equipment functions. Because of the diversity of the jobs these specialists perform, only six tasks are performed by more than 80 percent of the incumbents. Individuals serve in the various positions associated with hypobaric training flights: crew chief, chamber operator, lock operator, inside observer, and recorder. They also spend much of their job time cleaning work areas (see Appendix A21 for a list of representative tasks). In addition to these tasks, these airman, who average only 26 months TAFMS, appear to specialize on either training or maintenance functions. Personnel who specialize in training and aerospace physiology instruction provide assistance to the academic instructors by administering and scoring tests and operating visual aid equipment. They also brief on the use of vertigon trainers as well as on oxygen equipment and systems used during hypobaric chamber flights. In contrast, the tasks which distinguish maintenance specialists in this job group include serving as crew chief and recorder on both equipment check and medical evaluation chamber flights.

Incumbents in this group perform an average of 39 routine tasks. Consequently, the job difficulty index (JDI=5.8) for this group indicates members perform the least difficult job identified in the survey. Reenlistment intentions for the cluster (34 percent) were also very low in comparison to the responses of other groups. However, many of these incumbents indicated their job was interesting (60 percent) and utilized their training fairly well or better (74 percent).

V. ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL (N=5). In contrast with personnel in the Training and Administrative Personnel job group (Ic), incumbents in this independent job type place much greater emphasis on administrative functions than the training and chamber operations oriented group. While only 17 tasks are performed by 80 percent of the incumbents, 15 of these tasks are directly related to administrative functions (see Appendix A22). Four of the five members reported that they supervise Aerospace Physiology Specialists. Although these incumbents perform an average of 46 tasks, four of the members indicated their job is interesting, and all five airmen said they plan to reenlist.

VI. HYPERBARIC MEDICINE PERSONNEL (N=4). The four members of this unique independent job type are located at Brooks AFB. Unlike the Aerospace Physiology Operations and Training Personnel (I) who operate or maintain both hyperbaric and hypobaric chambers, these indivduals specialize in providing medical treatment using compression chambers. Typical tasks include serving as crew chief/lock operator on treatment chamber dives, loading or unloading patients into or from hyperbaric chambers, preparing dive data worksheet forms (SAM Form 21), and performing daily inspections of the hyperbaric chamber assemblies. Incumbents perform an average of 46 tasks and perceive their jobs as interesting (100 percent). However, only one of the four respondents indicated plans to reenlist.

VII. LIFE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PERSONNEL (N=53). Except for a few tasks involving hypobaric chamber activities and supervisory functions, there is very little overlap between the jobs performed by members of this group and those jobs identified in the previous job group descriptions. All the individuals in this group are assigned either to Beale AFB (85 percent) or Edwards AFB (15 percent). The primary purpose of their job is to provide support for aircrew members who fly on high altitude missions requiring pressure suits and other life support equipment. Representative tasks include:

assisting crew members in donning and doffing pressure suit assemblies
performing occupied full pressure suit integration tests
driving pilot transport vans
connecting or disconnecting crew members to or from aircraft systems
serving as inside observer on equipment check chamber flights

All of the personnel identified in this cluster are 5- or 7-skill level airmen. As a general rule, the jobs performed by 91150 airmen place greater emphasis on launching and recovering of aircrew personnel and preflighting pressure suit and oxygen equipment. The 91170 incumbents supervise and provide the technical expertise to perform maintenance of pressure suit and life support equipment. Although most incumbents find their job interesting (79 percent), only 53 percent of these respondents plan to reenlist.

a. Launch and Recovery Specialists (N=12). These 91150 incumbents spend the major portion of their job time performing support functions which prepare aircrew personnel for the launch and recovery phases of their mission. Representative tasks include connecting or disconnecting crew members to or from aircraft systems, performing occupied full pressure suit integration tests, driving pilot transport vans, and filling portable liquid oxygen ventilation units. Fifty-eight percent of the personnel said their job utilizes their training little or not at all.

b. Aircrew Equipment Support Personnel (N=17). In addition to performing the tasks listed above, personnel in the group perform a broad range of maintenance tasks, such as performing preflight or postflight inspections of partial pressure suits, isolating portable liquid oxygen ventilation unit malfunctions, and removing or replacing pressure suit ventilation hose assembly components. Most of their tasks involve working with partial and full pressure suits, oxygen equipment, and other life support equipment, such as parachutes and survival kits. These incumbents also perform preflight physical examinations.

c. Pressure Suit Maintenance Technicians (N=6). Four of the members in this group are located at Edwards AFB. Like the previous group, members perform maintenance tasks, such as adjust full pressure units, remove and replace full pressure suit components, and size and fit full pressure suits. However, this group places very little emphasis on working with oxygen and life support equipment other than equipment directly related to pressure suit functions. Instead, these NCOICs, who average 137 months TAFMS, perform additional supervisory and management functions. They plan work assignments, determine work priorities, maintain bench stock of spare parts for pressure suits, and supervise donning and integration tests of occupied full pressure suits. All of the respondents reported testing and

evaluating new or proposed pressure suit assemblies. As a result of the difficult technical and managerial tasks incumbents perform, this was one of the more difficult jobs identified in this survey (JDI=18.7).

d. Section NCOICs (N=7). All of these senior NCOs (average 200 months TAFMS) are located at Beale AFB. Incumbents reported supervising not only 91130 and 91150 personnel, but also personnel with AFSCs other than 911X0. In contrast with the previous job type, these personnel place much greater emphasis on supervisory tasks and little on pressure suit maintenance functions. Some tasks which distinguish this job include briefing on ground egress escape procedures, counseling personnel on personal or military related problems, conducting tours of aerospace physiology facilities, preparing APRs, and maintaining training records, charts, or graphs. Incumbents perform an average of 53 tasks, 42 fewer than the Pressure Suit Maintenance Technicians.

VIII. PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCH TECHNICIANS (N=15). With the exception of Hyperbaric Medicine Personnel (VI), individuals in this group perform some of the most unique jobs identified in the survey. Only 12 of the tasks listed in Appendix A29 are performed by 60 percent or more of these incumbents. Some of the more common tasks are:

connecting biomedical instrumentation to subjects
operating trip chart recorders
attending military formations or performing squadron duties
calibrating analytical devices, such as flow meters or recording equipment
serving as inside observer on research chamber flights
serving as volunteer subject on research chamber flights

The reason that few tasks are performed by most of the incumbents is that many tasks performed by these respondents are peculiar to their specialized research area. Two respondents from Brooks AFB and one from Wright-Patterson AFB were identified as Centrifuge Technicians (GRP016). These personnel perform as centrifuge operator/crew chief, connect personnel equipment to centrifuges, construct seat configuration for centrifuges, and size and fit anti-G protective equipment (see Appendix A30).

A second group of personnel in this job group were identified as In-flight Biomedical Research personnel (GRP057). Although these incumbents are from three different locations--Brooks AFB, Edwards AFB, and Fort Rucker, they all gather in-flight physiological information. All three personnel operate in-flight monitoring equipment, install or remove in-flight monitoring equipment on aircrafts, operate strip chart recorders and medilog equipment, and connect biomedical instrumentation to subjects (see Appendix A31).

A group of five Research Chamber Technicians (GRP073) were also identified in the survey. Members of this group are all located at Brooks AFB and serve at various crew positions on research chamber flights. Some typical tasks listed in Appendix A32 performed by these incumbents include mixing and analyzing breathing gases; operating doppler ultrasound devices; testing and evaluating aeromedical evacuation equipment, such as respirators or incubators; and performing annual inspections of temperature chamber refrigeration systems.

Other personnel located at Brooks AFB, Wright-Patterson AFB, and Walter Reed Hospital reported performing as crewmembers on research chamber flights. However, the four Research Administrative NCOs (GRP051) at these bases provide administrative support for units performing research functions. Some of their more common administrative tasks include maintaining records on research subjects, reviewing research subject records for compliance with the Human Use Committee directive, preparing draft of Physiological Training Monthly Report forms (AF Form 700), and requesting hazardous duty orders for research subject volunteers (see Appendix A33).

Summary

This analysis of the Aerospace Physiology specialty structure reveals that the bases to which incumbents are assigned impact the types of tasks personnel perform. Some of the more obvious job differences were identified for individuals located on ATC bases and on non-ATC bases which had both hyperbaric and hypobaric chambers. Even more evident are the unique life support functions performed by personnel located at Beale AFB and Edwards AFB and the specialized jobs involving physiological research at Wright-Patterson AFB and Brooks AFB. These differences can easily be explained by examining the particular mission of each base.

With the exception of the unique research functions performed by career ladder incumbents, the most unusual jobs are performed by 911X0 personnel at Beale AFB and Edwards AFB. The life support equipment and pressure suit maintenance functions these Life Support Equipment Personnel (VII) perform are not characteristic of other job groups in the career ladder. Even the tasks involving hypobaric chamber operations or maintenance which are typical of most aerospace physiology personnel are secondary functions for incumbents in this cluster. While all other groups identified in this survey emphasize training aircrew personnel, maintaining chamber and training equipment, or performing research using aerospace physiology equipment, personnel at Beale AFB perform jobs which are operationally oriented to provide equipment support for aircrew personnel.

TABLE 4

SELECTED BACKGROUND DATA FOR CAREER LADDER JOB GROUPS

	AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY OPERATIONS/ TRAINING PERSONNEL*	SUPPLY NCOICs	EQUIPMENT SUPPORT SPECIALISTS	TRAINING/ ADMINIS-TRATIVE PERSONNEL	HYPERBARIC OPERATIONS PERSONNEL	HALO SUPPORT NCOICs*	AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY SUPERVISORS*	AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY MANAGERS	OPERATIONS NCOICs	MAINTENANCE NCOICs	ACADEMIC NCOICs
NUMBER IN GROUP	144	10	42	61	31	5	63	9	33	12	8
PERCENT OF SAMPLE	43%	3%	13%	18%	9%	1%	19%	3%	10%	4%	2%
PERCENT LOCATED OVERSEAS	9%	10%	12%	7%	10%	20%	10%	11%	9%	8%	12%
DAFSC DISTRIBUTION											
91130	22%	-	38%	21%	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-
91150	60%	60%	62%	56%	64%	40%	11%	-	6%	8%	38%
91170	18%	40%	-	23%	26%	60%	63%	67%	55%	92%	62%
91190	-	-	-	-	-	-	21%	22%	33%	-	-
91100	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	11%	6%	-	-
AVERAGE GRADE	4	5	4	4	5	6	7	7	7	6	6
AVERAGE MONTHS IN CAREER FIELD	66	92	38	71	86	158	177	247	191	123	127
AVERAGE MONTHS IN SERVICE	76	106	51	79	92	163	197	252	218	142	140
PERCENT IN FIRST ENLISTMENT	49%	20%	62%	51%	35%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PERCENT MEMBERS SUPERVISING	33%	60%	19%	33%	45%	100%	89%	89%	100%	75%	75%
AVERAGE NUMBER SUPERVISED	1	1	0	1	1	3	3	5	3	2	2
AVERAGE NUMBER OF TASKS PERFORMED	81	74	91	80	72	64	114	59	123	153	84
ATDPUTS	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.1	4.7	4.8
JOB DIFFICULTY INDEX (JDI)	12.6	13.2	12.9	12.6	12.3	11.8	17.9	14.1	19.2	19.6	14.9

* DENOTES CLUSTER OR INDEPENDENT JOB TYPE GROUPS

TABLE 5

SELECTED BACKGROUND DATA FOR CAREER LADDER JOB GROUPS

	ALTITUDE CHAMBER OPERATIONS SPECIALISTS*	ADMINIS-TRATIVE PERSONNEL*	HYPERBARIC MEDICINE PERSONNEL*	LIFE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PERSONNEL*	LAUNCH AND RECOVERY SPECIALISTS	AIRCREW EQUIPMENT SUPPORT PERSONNEL	PRESSURE SUIT MAINTENANCE TECHNICIANS	SECTION NCOICs	PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCH TECHNICIANS*
NUMBER IN GROUP	35	5	4	53	12	17	6	7	15
PERCENT OF SAMPLE	10%	1%	1%	16%	4%	5%	2%	2%	4%
PERCENT LOCATED OVERSEAS	14%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
DAFSC DISTRIBUTION									
91130	46%	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91150	54%	20%	25%	62%	100%	65%	33%	14%	20%
91170	-	60%	50%	38%	-	35%	67%	86%	73%
91190	-	-	25%	-	-	-	-	-	7%
91100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AVERAGE GRADE	3	4	6	5	3	5	6	6	6
AVERAGE MONTHS IN CAREER FIELD	20	60	84	87	29	78	134	188	135
AVERAGE MONTHS IN SERVICE	26	91	140	93	31	85	137	200	157
PERCENT IN FIRST ENLISTMENT	92%	20%	25%	42%	83%	29%	17%	0%	7%
PERCENT MEMBERS SUPERVISING	3%	80%	80%	47%	0%	53%	100%	100%	33%
AVERAGE NUMBER SUPERVISED	3	2	1	1	0	1	5	3	1
AVERAGE NUMBER OF TASKS PERFORMED	39	46	46	85	43	93	95	53	50
ATDPUTS	4.2	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.2
JOB DIFFICULTY INDEX (JDI)	5.8	9.2	10.7	14.8	8.8	17.3	18.7	12.7	12.4

* DENOTES CLUSTER OR INDEPENDENT JOB TYPE GROUPS

TABLE 6

JOB SATISFACTION DATA FOR FUNCTIONAL JOB GROUPS
(PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING)

I FIND MY JOB:	AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY OPERATIONS/ TRAINING PERSONNEL* (N=144)	SUPPLY NCOICs (N=10)	EQUIPMENT SUPPORT SPECIALISTS (N=42)	TRAINING/ ADMINIS-TRATIVE PERSONNEL (N=61)	HYPERBARIC OPERATIONS PERSONNEL (N=31)	HALO SUPPORT NCOICs* (N=5)	AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY SUPERVISORS* (N=63)	AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY MANAGERS (N=9)	OPERATIONS NCOICs (N=33)	MAINTENANCE NCOICs (N=12)	ACADEMIC NCOICs (N=8)
DULL	13	20	7	11	19	-	3	-	-	17	-
SO-SO	13	20	17	5	23	20	2	-	-	-	12
INTERESTING	74	60	76	84	58	80	92	100	97	75	88
NOT REPORTED	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	8	-
MY JOB UTILIZES MY TALENTS:											
LITTLE OR NOT AT ALL	27	40	29	21	32	20	5	-	3	17	-
FAIRLY WELL TO VERY WELL	64	60	64	64	65	80	65	44	64	66	88
EXCELLENTLY TO PERFECTLY	9	-	7	15	3	-	30	56	33	17	12
NOT REPORTED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MY JOB UTILIZES MY TRAINING:											
LITTLE OR NOT AT ALL	9	30	7	8	6	-	3	-	3	8	-
FAIRLY WELL TO VERY WELL	76	50	83	72	81	80	64	44	64	67	75
EXCELLENTLY TO PERFECTLY	15	20	10	20	13	20	33	56	33	25	25
NOT REPORTED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I PLAN TO REENLIST:											
NO OR PROBABLY NO	40	50	38	36	48	20	30	22	33	25	38
YES OR PROBABLY YES	59	50	62	62	52	80	70	78	67	75	62
NOT REPORTED	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* DENOTES CLUSTER OR INDEPENDENT JOB TYPE GROUPS

TABLE 7

JOB SATISFACTION DATA FOR FUNCTIONAL JOB GROUPS
(PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING)

	ALTITUDE CHAMBER OPERATIONS SPECIALISTS* (N=35)	ADMINIS-TRATIVE PERSONNEL* (N=5)	HYPERBARIC MEDICINE PERSONNEL* (N=4)	LIFE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PERSONNEL* (N=53)	LAUNCH AND RECOVERY SPECIALISTS (N=12)	AIRCREW EQUIPMENT SUPPORT PERSONNEL (N=17)	PRESSURE SUIT MAINTENANCE TECHNICIANS (N=6)	SECTION NCOICs (N=7)	PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCH TECHNICIANS* (N=15)
I FIND MY JOB:									
DULL	11	-	-	2	8	-	-	-	7
SO-SO	29	20	-	19	34	18	-	-	27
INTERESTING	60	80	100	79	58	82	100	100	66
NOT REPORTED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MY JOB UTILIZES MY TALENTS:									
LITTLE OR NOT AT ALL	34	-	25	13	25	12	-	14	27
FAIRLY WELL TO VERY WELL	63	100	25	74	67	82	67	72	60
EXCELLENTLY TO PERFECTLY	3	-	50	13	8	6	33	14	13
NOT REPORTED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MY JOB UTILIZES MY TRAINING:									
LITTLE OR NOT AT ALL	26	20	50	36	58	41	17	14	40
FAIRLY WELL TO VERY WELL	60	80	-	53	25	53	66	86	53
EXCELLENTLY TO PERFECTLY	14	-	50	11	17	6	17	-	7
NOT REPORTED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I PLAN TO REENLIST:									
NO OR PROBABLY NO	66	-	75	43	42	47	17	43	20
YES OR PROBABLY YES	34	100	25	53	58	53	83	43	80
NOT REPORTED	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	14	-

* DENOTES CLUSTER OR INDEPENDENT JOB TYPE GROUPS

ANALYSIS OF DAFSC GROUPS

A comparison of DAFSC groups forms a part of each occupational analysis. This DAFSC analysis helps identify differences across skill level groups within the career ladder. It also assists in evaluating the accuracy of career ladder documents, such as AFR 39-1 specialty descriptions and the specialty training standard (STS).

The DAFSC analysis presents a discussion of common and differentiating duties and tasks performed by 3-, 5-, 7-, and 9-skill level/CEM Code 91100 respondents. This kind of analysis clearly illustrates the similarities and differences which exist across skill level groups.

The information in Table 8 illustrates the amount of relative time each skill level group devotes to tasks in each of the 13 duty categories, while Table 9 presents the distribution of DAFSC groups across the jobs identified in the CAREER LADDER STRUCTURE section. As expected, there are several duties which are fairly common across DAFSC groups. These duties include training, conducting aerospace physiology instruction, operating or maintaining hyperbaric chambers, and performing general aerospace physiology functions (see Table 8). Although personnel at all skill levels perform tasks within these duty areas, there is a definite trend for the higher skill level groups to perform jobs involving less time on routine maintenance and life support equipment tasks and to devote more of their relative job time performing supervisory and managerial functions (see Table 9). Further analysis of Table 8 information indicates that 3-skill level personnel spend a large share of their relative job time operating and maintaining physiological equipment, such as ejection seat and vertigon trainers, than any other skill level group. In contrast, pressure suit physiological support functions are performed almost exclusively by 91150 and 91170 personnel. The 7-skill level incumbents also perform much of the physiological research done in the career field. Although Tables 8 and 9 highlight differences between skill level groups, the discussion below provides more specific information on each skill level group as well as differences between these groups.

911X0 Skill Level Groups

DAFSC 91130. These personnel account for 15 percent of the total 911X0 sample. Appendix B1 reveals that 15 of the 30 most representative tasks performed by this group involve operating or maintaining hypobaric chambers. The most common tasks involve performing at various crew positions during training chamber flights. Members also brief on rapid decompression during chamber flights and on the use of vertigon trainers. Overall, 3-skill level incumbents perform an average of 31 tasks. Forty percent of this group are assigned to ATC while 20 percent are assigned to SAC.

DAFSC 91150. In general, 5-skill level incumbents perform many of the same basic types of tasks as 3-skill level personnel (see Appendix B2). Some routine life support equipment and chamber maintenance tasks, although performed by 5-skill level personnel, appear to be more commonly performed by 91130 incumbents (see Table 10). The most obvious difference between

the two groups involve the pressure suit support tasks which the 3-skill level personnel do not perform. Twenty-two percent or more of the 91150 respondents perform pressure suit tasks, such as assist crew members in donning and doffing full pressure suit assemblies, filling liquid oxygen ventilation units, and performing occupied full pressure suit integration tests. In performing these pressure suit tasks, the 5-skill level incumbents use equipment such as aircraft face heat testers, exhalation value testers, and flotation garment testers, which are unique to the flying mission at Beale AFB and Edwards AFB. Another difference is that 91150 incumbents not only brief on use of equipment and chamber activities, but some also serve as lecturer observer on equipment check and medical evaluation chamber flights. In contrast with their less skilled counterparts, 42 percent of this group are assigned to SAC while 19 percent are at ATC bases.

DAFSC 91170. Appendix B3 lists representative tasks performed by 91170 personnel. It is readily apparent that many of the 7-skill level individuals perform supervisory and management tasks, such as preparing APRs, counseling personnel on personal or military related problems, writing correspondence, and determining work priorities. However, it is important to note that equally high percentages of these personnel perform a large number of training and chamber tasks, many of which are also typical of 3- and 5-skill level personnel. Other tasks which are performed by 91170 incumbents involve research and pressure suit maintenance functions. Approximately 24 percent of the 7-skill level incumbents perform pressure suit physiological support functions while 16 percent perform some types of research tasks. Most incumbents are assigned to AFSC (25 percent), ATC (23 percent), or SAC (24 percent) bases.

Tasks which differentiate this group from 5-skill level airmen are presented in Table 11. As expected, large percentages of 91150 personnel perform the more routine maintenance and custodial tasks while tasks which distinguish DAFSC 91170 incumbents are primarily supervisory in nature.

DAFSC 91190 and CEM Code 91100. At this level, incumbents spend the majority of their time performing management, supervisory, and staff level functions. Common tasks include writing correspondence, updating local operating instructions, indorsing APRs, and analyzing workload requirements (see Appendix B4). In addition, incumbents continue performing some chamber training tasks, such as serving as an inside observer or lock operator on training chamber flights and briefing on preflight procedures of chamber flights. Tasks such as these are also common at the 7-skill level. However, the tasks presented in Table 12 clearly distinguish the technical and supervisory oriented 7-skill level functions from the managerial functions performed by the Superintendent group.

Summary

The DAFSC analysis reveals a training and equipment oriented specialty with a common core of training chamber tasks which are performed by most incumbents in the career ladder. Common tasks include:

serve as inside observer on training chamber flights
serve as chamber operator on training chamber flights
brief on rapid decompression during chamber flights
serve as recorder on training chamber flights

Generally, 3-skill level personnel perform more of the less difficult periodic inspection and maintenance related tasks. Five-skill level personnel, on the other hand, perform a broader range of tasks, which include pressure suit support functions. Althought the career ladder remains technical through the 7-skill level, there is a clear progression from the 5-skill level to the 7-skill level as the more skilled personnel are not only technicians but also first-line supervisors. The 9-skill level and CEM Code incumbents are primarily managers, but also perform supervisory and some training tasks.

TABLE 8

RELATIVE PERCENT TIME SPENT ON TASKS WITHIN DUTIES BY DAFSC GROUPS

DUTIES	DAFSC 91130 (N=50)	DAFSC 91150 (N=158)	DAFSC 91170 (N=105)	DAFSC 91190/CEM CODE 91100 (N=21)
ORGANIZING AND PLANNING	2	2	8	16
DIRECTING AND IMPLEMENTING	2	3	10	17
INSPECTING AND EVALUATING	1	2	8	18
TRAINING	8	7	10	9
PERFORMING ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS	12	8	7	5
CONDUCTING AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY INSTRUCTION	16	15	14	9
OPERATING OR MAINTAINING HYPOBARIC CHAMBERS	26	21	13	10
OPERATING OR MAINTAINING HYPERBARIC CHAMBERS	3	6	4	4
PERFORMING LIFE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT FUNCTIONS ON LIFE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT OTHER THAN PRESSURE SUITS	11	10	5	3
PERFORMING PRESSURE SUIT PHYSIOLOGICAL SUPPORT FUNCTIONS	1	13	8	*
OPERATING OR MAINTAINING PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING EQUIPMENT	7	3	2	1
PERFORMING GENERAL AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY FUNCTIONS	10	8	5	6
PERFORMING PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCH FUNCTIONS	1	2	6	2

* INDICATES LESS THAN ONE PERCENT

TABLE 9

DAFSC DISTRIBUTION ACROSS AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY SPECIALTY JOB GROUPS

GROUP	DAFSC 91130	DAFSC 91150	DAFSC 91170	DAFSC 91190/CEM CODE 91100
AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY OPERATIONS AND TRAINING PERSONNEL	32	86	26	-
HALO SUPPORT NCOICs	-	2	3	-
AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY SUPERVISORS	-	7	40	16
ALTITUDE CHAMBER OPERATIONS SPECIALISTS	16	19	-	-
ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL	1	1	3	-
HYPERBARIC MEDICINE PERSONNEL	-	1	2	1
LIFE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PERSONNEL	-	33	20	-
PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCH TECHNICIANS	-	3	11	1
NOT GROUPED	1	6	-	3
TOTAL PERSONNEL	50	158	105	21

TABLE 10

TASKS WHICH BEST DISTINGUISH DAFSC 91130 AND 91150 PERSONNEL
(PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

TASK		DAFSC 91130 (N=50)	DAFSC 91150 (N=158)	DIFFERENCE
G170	PERFORM DAILY INSPECTION OF HYPOBARIC CHAMBER ASSEMBLIES OTHER THAN EXPERIMENTAL HYPOBARIC CHAMBERS	54	33	21
K336	LUBRICATE EJECTION SEAT TRAINER TOWER RAILS	30	10	20
F141	BRIEF ON THE USE OF VERTIGON TRAINERS	78	59	19
G171	PERFORM OXYGEN FLOW CHECKS ON NARROW PANEL PRESSURE DEMAND OXYGEN REGULATORS	56	37	19
I249	PERFORM PERIODIC OR 30-DAY INSPECTIONS OF HELMETS	50	32	18
I250	PERFORM PERIODIC OR 30-DAY INSPECTIONS OF OXYGEN MASKS	50	32	18
L373	CUT GRASS, TRIM SHRUBBERY, POLICE SQUADRON AREAS, OR DISPOSE OF TRASH	82	65	17
G172	PERFORM PERIODIC INSPECTION OF HYPOBARIC CHAMBER ASSEMBLIES OTHER THAN EXPERIMENTAL HYPOBARIC CHAMBERS	44	27	17
G175	REMOVE OR REPLACE HYPOBARIC CHAMBER INTERCOM SYSTEM COMPONENTS	42	25	17
K345	PERFORM PERIODIC INSPECTIONS OF NIGHT VISION TRAINERS	36	19	17
I223	CLEAN STUDENT CREW MEMBER PROTECTIVE HELMETS	44	27	17
K334	CHANGE COMPRESSED AIR SUPPLY ON EJECTION SEAT TRAINERS	28	11	17
I257	REMOVE OR REPLACE OXYGEN MASK COMPONENTS	50	34	16
G177	REMOVE OR REPLACE OPERATOR PANEL INSTRUMENTS	42	26	16
I255	RECHARGE PORTABLE OXYGEN ASSEMBLIES	66	50	16
B40	SUPERVISE APPRENTICE AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY SPECIALISTS (AFSC 91130)	12	28	-16
B38	SUPERVISE AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY SPECIALISTS (AFSC 91150)	4	22	-18
G186	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	48	66	-18
D69	CONDUCT OJT	8	27	-19
J293	OPERATE PORTABLE LIQUID OXYGEN VENTILATION UNITS	0	20	-20
J313	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF FULL PRESSURE SUITS	2	23	-21
J281	CONNECT OR DISCONNECT CREW MEMBERS TO OR FROM AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	0	21	-21
G185	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	50	72	-22
J295	PERFORM OCCUPIED FULL PRESSURE SUIT INTEGRATION TESTS	0	22	-22
G189	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	6	28	-22
J282	DRIVE PILOT TRANSPORT VANS	0	23	-23
J283	FILL PORTABLE LIQUID OXYGEN VENTILIATION UNITS	0	23	-23
J276	ASSIST CREWMEMBERS IN DONNING FULL PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES	0	24	-24
J274	ASSIST CREWMEMBERS IN DOFFING FULL PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES	0	25	-25
G188	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	4	32	-28

TABLE 11

TASKS WHICH BEST DISTINGUISH DAFSC 91150 AND 91170 PERSONNEL
(PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

TASK		DAFSC 91150 (N=158)	DAFSC 91170 (N=105)	DIFFERENCE
L373	CUT GRASS, TRIM SHRUBBERY, POLICE SQUADRON AREAS, OR DISPOSE OF TRASH	65	18	47
L371	CLEAN WORK AREAS	84	51	33
G184	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	78	47	31
G196	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	87	63	24
G182	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	65	42	23
G183	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	63	43	20
E107	PREPARE CHAMBER FLIGHT RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 701)	60	40	20
K338	PAINT PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING DEVICES	28	12	16
I219	ASSEMBLE LIFE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS OXYGEN MASKS OR HELMETS	27	11	16
I255	RECHARGE PORTABLE OXYGEN ASSEMBLIES	50	34	16
I249	PERFORM PERIODIC OR 30-DAY INSPECTIONS OF HELMETS	32	17	15
I250	PERFORM PERIODIC OR 30-DAY INSPECTIONS OF OXYGEN MASKS	32	18	14
L383	PAINT ITEMS OTHER THAN PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING DEVICES	29	15	14
G170	PERFORM DAILY INSPECTION OF HYPOBARIC CHAMBER ASSEMBLIES OTHER THAN EXPERIMENTAL HYPOBARIC CHAMBERS	33	19	14
I257	REMOVE OR REPLACE OXYGEN MASK COMPONENTS	34	20	14
G188	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	32	56	-24
G189	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	28	60	-32
C44	ANALYZE WORKLOAD REQUIREMENTS	10	49	-39
C46	EVALUATE COMPLIANCE WITH WORK PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	14	53	-39
A2	ASSIGN PERSONNEL TO DUTY POSITIONS	11	52	-41
A16	PLAN WORK ASSIGNMENTS	24	67	-43
B39	SUPERVISE AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY SUPERVISORS (AFSC 91170)	2	45	-43
D72	COUNSEL TRAINEES ON TRAINING PROGRESS	16	60	-44
A9	ESTABLISH ORGANIZATIONAL POLICIES, OFFICE INSTRUCTIONS (OI), STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP), OR EMERGENCY PLANS	13	57	-44
C59	INDORSE AIRMAN PERFORMANCE REPORTS (APRs)	6	50	-44
B35	INTERPRET POLICIES, DIRECTIVES, OR PROCEDURES FOR SUBORDINATES	18	63	-45
A21	UPDATE LOCAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS	15	60	-45
A5	DETERMINE WORK PRIORITIES	22	70	-48
B38	SUPERVISE AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY SPECIALISTS (AFSC 91150)	22	72	-50
B43	WRITE CORRESPONDENCE	22	72	-50
B26	COUNSEL PERSONNEL ON PERSONAL OR MILITARY RELATED PROBLEMS	23	80	-57

TABLE 12

TASKS WHICH BEST DISTINGUISH DAFSC 91170 AND DAFSC 91190/CEM CODE CODE 91100 PERSONNEL
(PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

TASK		DAFSC 91170 (N=105)	DAFSC 91190/CEM CODE 91100 (N=21)	DIFFERENCE
G194	SERVE AS RECORDER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	53	19	34
B38	SUPERVISE AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY SPECIALISTS (AFSC 91150)	72	38	34
L371	CLEAN WORK AREAS	51	19	32
G195	SERVE AS RECORDER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	56	24	32
G196	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	63	33	30
B40	SUPERVISE APPRENTICE AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY SPECIALISTS (AFSC 91130)	52	24	28
E106	MAINTAIN STOCK LEVEL OR BLANK FORMS	32	5	27
D86	MAINTAIN TRAINING RECORDS, CHARTS, OR GRAPHS	46	19	27
F145	CONDUCT CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION ON GROUND EGRESS ESCAPE PROCEDURES	44	19	25
F150	CONDUCT CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION ON PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES OF PARACHUTING	44	19	25
E112	PREPARE DRAFT OF PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING MONTHLY REPORT FORMS (AF FORM 700)	30	5	25
G169	ADD OIL TO VACUUM PUMPS	24	0	24
F163	INSTRUCT IN-FLIGHT EGRESS PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES WITHOUT THE USE OF PROCEDURAL TRAINERS	37	14	23
G188	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	56	33	23
G191	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	65	43	22
C44	ANALYZE WORKLOAD REQUIREMENTS	50	90	-40
C48	EVALUATE INSPECTION REPORTS OR PROCEDURES	45	86	-41
A19	SCHEDULE LEAVES OR PASSES	38	81	-43
C55	EVALUATE UNIT EMERGENCY PLANS	18	62	-44
C49	EVALUATE JOB DESCRIPTIONS	31	76	-45
L370	ATTEND STAFF MEETINGS	50	95	-45
A6	DEVELOP ORGANIZATIONAL CHARTS	30	76	-46
C45	EVALUATE BUDGET OR FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS	33	81	-48
A3	ASSIGN SPONSORS FOR NEWLY ASSIGNED PERSONNEL	32	81	-49
C57	EVALUATE WORKLOAD REQUIREMENTS	39	90	-51
C54	EVALUATE SUGGESTIONS	29	81	-52
C61	SELECT INDIVIDUALS FOR SPECIALIZED TRAINING	33	86	-53
A8	DRAFT BUDGET AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS	28	81	-53
A13	PLAN LAYOUT OF FACILITIES	20	76	-56
B37	SCHEDULE TEMPORARY DUTIES (TDYs)	20	76	-56
C52	EVALUATE SAFETY PROGRAMS	24	81	-57
B22	CONDUCT STAFF MEETINGS	23	81	-58

ANALYSIS OF MAJCOM GROUPS

As noted in the CAREER LADDER STRUCTURE section, differences in the jobs performed by incumbents can be attributed to the mission of a specific command or base and to the types of equipment incumbents have available. Therefore, an analysis of tasks and background data for the major command groups was performed to highlight the similarities and dissimilarities among Aerospace Physiology personnel assigned to the various commands. The most common tasks performed by personnel in all commands involved serving as crewmembers and briefers on hypobaric chamber flights. The only other tasks performed by a majority of personnel in all MAJCOM groups were routine tasks, such as cleaning work areas and attending military formations or performing squadron duties.

A list of representative tasks which best distinguish the MAJCOM groups is presented in Table 13. The listing is by no means complete, but does highlight differences between the various groups. As expected, some of the more unique tasks are performed by personnel assigned to Systems Command (AFSC), Strategic Air Command (SAC), and Air Training Command (ATC). Research tasks, such as connecting biomedical instrumentation to subjects and recording experimental data, are performed almost exclusively by personnel in AFSC. An exception to this is research chamber tasks which personnel in Logistics Command (AFLC) also perform. The pressure suit support tasks are peculiar to both AFSC and SAC. However, personnel at Edwards AFB (AFSC) appear to place more emphasis on pressure suit maintenance tasks, while Beale AFB (SAC) respondents also perform life support equipment functions involving maintenance of parachutes and survival kits as well as perform preflight physical examinations.

In contrast to other command groups, ATC personnel are responsible for providing one-time aerospace physiological training for undergraduate pilot and navigator trainees. Special training provided by these personnel includes initial water survival training and parachute training. As indicated in Table 13, SAC personnel indicated they provide water survival training. However, SAC personnel provide training for personnel wearing pressure suits.

As indicated by the representative tasks in Table 13, personnel from all commands do not perform tasks involving Hyperbaric chambers, high altitude low opening (HALO) equipment, and ejection seat training. Again, depending on the specific mission of the MAJCOM, the percentage of personnel who perform these types of functions will vary considerably. For example, hyperbaric chambers are strategically located to provide immediate medical support for personnel in need of compression therapy. In contrast, ejection seat training is emphasized by commands which have training and fighter aircraft.

Differences between MAJCOM personnel were also noted while reviewing the background information for survey respondents. Command groups could be readily distinguished by the number of incumbents who were in their first enlistment. Commands with the largest number of first-term incumbents included AFLC (57 percent), MAC (48 percent), SAC (48 percent), and ATC (41 percent). Personnel in AFSC (19 percent), TAC (29 percent), and both overseas commands, PACAF (33 percent) and USAFE (33 percent), normally have more experience.

Table 14 presents differences between the MAJCOM groups' responses to survey questions involving job satisfaction indicators. Responses by personnel assigned to USAFE, AFLC, SAC, and PACAF imply they have lower job interest and perceived utilization of talents. Except for SAC respondents, at least 81 percent of each group said their job utilizes their training fairly well or better. Perhaps the most critical trend is that only three commands--ATC, PACAF, and TAC--had 60 percent or more of their respondents indicate plans to reenlist.

Data presented in this MAJCOM analysis provide a further implication that specialized training programs are needed in addition to the general aerospace physiology and chamber training provided at Brooks AFB. This supports the OJT programs presently provided at the base level. Career development course (CDC) material should also be considered as a possible method to provide incumbents information on the various equipment and tasks which are not common to all MAJCOM groups.

TABLE 13

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS WHICH DISTINGUISH MAJCOM GROUPS
(PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

	AFSC (N=53)	SAC (N=104)	ATC (N=80)	AFLC (N=14)	MAC (N=25)	PACAF (N=12)	TAC (N=31)	USAFE (N=12)
CONNECT BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION TO SUBJECTS	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OPERATE MEDILOG REPRODUCER EQUIPMENT	25	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
RECORD EXPERIMENTAL DATA	21	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON RESEARCH CHAMBER FLIGHTS	15	2	0	21	0	0	0	0
ASSIST CREWMEMBERS IN DOFFING FULL PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES	25	46	0	0	0	0	0	0
DRIVE PILOT TRANSPORT VANS	21	42	0	0	0	0	0	0
ISOLATE FULL PRESSURE SUIT MALFUNCTIONS	19	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERFORM PREFLIGHT PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIZE AND FIT FULL PRESSURE SUITS	25	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
PACK SURVIVAL KITS	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTION OF PARACHUTES	0	34	1	0	0	0	0	8
OBSERVE STUDENTS DURING WATER SURVIVAL TRAINING	4	12	64	0	0	0	0	0
SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON PARACHUTE FAMILIARIZATION TRAINING TEAMS	0	1	67	0	0	0	0	0
VISUALLY INSPECT SWING LANDING TRAINERS	8	1	56	0	0	0	0	0
*LOAD OR UNLOAD PATIENTS INTO OR FROM HYPER-*BARIC CHAMBERS	23	26	0	100	0	75	0	0
SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	34	30	0	100	0	83	0	0
INSTALL HALO OXYGEN SYSTEMS IN AIRCRAFT	13	4	1	0	28	25	3	50
OBSERVE HALO PARACHUTISTS	17	4	0	0	40	33	6	50
BRIEF PREEJECTION PROCEDURES ON EJECTION SEAT TRAINERS	15	15	70	0	12	50	26	50
OBSERVE STUDENT PERFORMANCES DURING LIVE FIRE EJECTION SEAT TRAINER	17	10	76	0	8	42	39	75

TABLE 14

COMPARISON OF JOB SATISFACTION INDICATORS FOR MAJCOM GROUPS (PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

	USAFE (N=12)	AFLC (N=14)	AFSC (N=53)	ATC (N=80)	MAC (N=25)	PACAF (N=12)	SAC (N=104)	TAC (N=31)
EXPRESSED JOB INTEREST:								
INTERESTING	42	41	83	89	92	75	68	81
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS:								
FAIRLY WELL TO PERFECTLY	58	50	83	86	88	75	74	90
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TRAINING:								
FAIRLY WELL TO PERFECTLY	100	86	81	93	100	92	71	90
REENLISTMENT PLANS:								
PROBABLY YES OR YES	50	50	55	71	56	67	52	61

ANALYSIS OF EXPERIENCE (TAFMS) GROUPS

In addition to the skill level analysis, utilization patterns for survey respondents across various total active federal military service (TAFMS) groups were reviewed to determine differences in the tasks incumbents perform. Like most other career ladders, the trend for Aerospace Physiology respondents is to show an increase in the percentage of relative time spent on supervisory duties with increasing months TAFMS (see Table 15). However, the 911X0 career ladder is unusual in that it is not until the sixth enlistment (241+ months AFMS) that personnel devote the majority of their time to supervisory and managerial duties (Duties A through D). The shift usually occurs by the fifth enlistment in other specialties. This delayed progression is primarily the result of the Aerospace Physiology mission, which includes providing initial and refresher training for aircrew personnel, performing research on aerospace physiology equipment, and performing life support equipment and pressure suit support functions. The relative percent time spent data presented in Table 15 clearly indicate incumbents continue to support the various aspects of the Aerospace Physiology mission as their tenure increases.

Table 15 also indicates pressure suit support functions, such as performing preflight or postflight inspection of full pressure suits and assisting crewmembers in donning and doffing full pressure suit assemblies, are performed by personnel in their first four enlistments. The fact that the first enlistment and 5-skill level personnel perform these types of tasks indicates either that supervisory personnel at Beale AFB are upgrading personnel to the 5-skill level prior to training them on pressure suit support functions or that 91150 personnel coming from other units perform these functions.

Another trend can be seen in the time incumbents spend performing research functions. The relative amount of time spent by incumbents increases through the fourth enlistment. Then, as members become more involved in supervision and management functions, they spend less time on research related tasks.

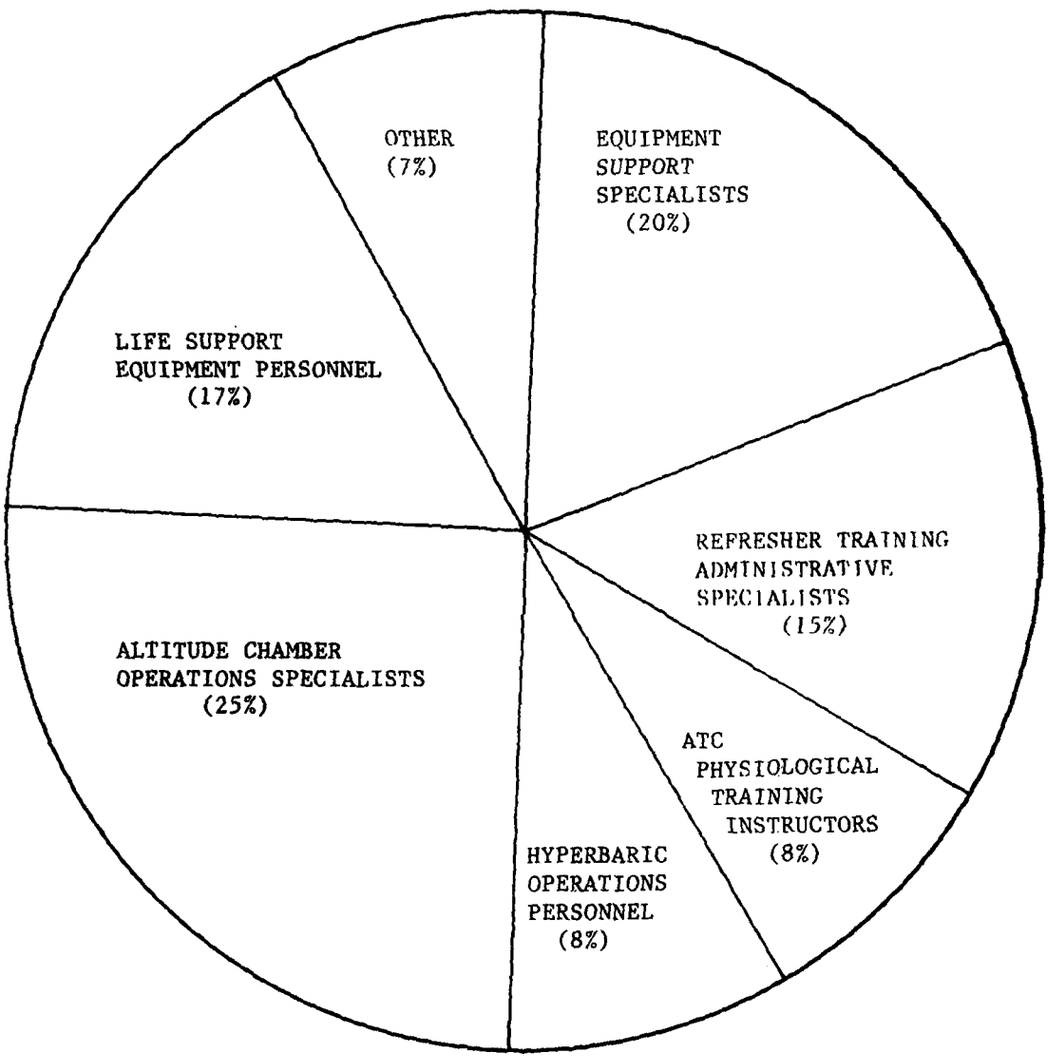
First Enlistment Personnel

Because of the ongoing emphasis on Air Force training programs, the TAFMS analysis concentrates on first-term respondents for the purpose of providing data to help analyze training. Table 16 provides a list of the common tasks first-term respondents perform. As expected, most incumbents serve at the various crew positions on training chamber flights. In addition, they brief on rapid decompression during chamber flights and on the use of vertigon trainers. Incumbents also perform routine tasks, such as cut grass, trim shrubbery, police squadron areas, or dispose of trash.

Although the tasks listed above are characteristic of most first-enlistment personnel, other functions performed by these incumbents vary widely depending on the job they perform. Figure 2 presents the distribution of first-term 911X0 airmen across job groups identified in the CAREER LADDER STRUCTURE section. Most first-enlistment incumbents can be identified as

FIGURE 2

JOB GROUP DISTRIBUTION FOR FIRST-TERM 911X0 AIRMEN
(PERCENT OF FIRST ENLISTMENT PERSONNEL)
(N=130)



either Altitude Chamber Operations Specialists, Equipment Support Specialists, Life Support Equipment Personnel, or Refresher Training Administrative Specialists. Tasks which are typical of first-term airmen in these groups are listed below with the respective job group:

Altitude Chamber Operations Specialists-
- Serve as chamber operator on training chamber flights
- Clean work areas
- Brief on rapid decompression during chamber flights
- Operate visual aid equipment, such as movie or slide projectors

Equipment Support Specialists-
- Perform daily inspection of hypobaric chamber assemblies other than experimental hypobaric chamber
- Perform periodic or 30-day inspections of helmets
- Add oil to vacuum pumps
- Recharge portable oxygen assemblies

Life Support Equipment Personnel-
- Assist crewmembers in doffing full pressure suit assemblies
- Perform occupied full pressure suit integration tests
- Drive pilot transport vans
- Connect or disconnect crewmembers to or from aircraft systems

Refresher Training Administrative Specialists-
- Prepare Chamber Flight Record forms (AF Form 701)
- Enter training data on Physiological Training Record forms (AF Form 702)
- Sign in students for classes

First-term incumbents who are identified as ATC Physiological Training Instructors or Hyperbaric Operations Personnel also perform tasks which are not typical of other job groups. The ATC instructors perform unique tasks such as conduct parachute landing fall training, serve as lecturer observer on training chamber flights, and serve as tower hookup crewmember on descent and landing techniques (DLT) training teams. The first-term Hyperbaric Operations personnel perform specialized tasks, such as serve as chamber operator or timekeeper on proficiency or treatment chamber dives.

Although personnel in their first job (1-24 months TAFMS) and second job (25-48 months TAFMS) perform similar tasks, there are some tasks which are more typically performed by the more experienced second job group. Approximately 20 percent more of the second job incumbents serve as crewmembers on equipment check flights. In addition, the 25-48 month TAFMS personnel are also more likely to perform tasks involving briefings and classroom instructions. Like the equipment check flight functions, these tasks require a good understanding of chamber equipment, as well as physiological functions. Therefore, it is not surprising that the more experienced personnel normally perform these tasks.

Although first-enlistment personnel perform a core of hypobaric chamber training tasks, the analysis of first-term data reveals the diverse job functions career field incumbents perform following their initial training. It also clearly indicates the importance of strong OJT programs to provide training on specialized equipment and functions not thoroughly covered in the technical school.

TABLE 15

RELATIVE PERCENT TIME SPENT PERFORMING DUTIES BY AFMS GROUPS

DUTY	MONTHS AFMS 1-48 (N=130)	49-96 (N=58)	97-144 (N=41)	145-192 (N=37)	193-240 (N=39)	241+ (N=28)
ORGANIZING AND PLANNING	1	3	5	8	11	13
DIRECTING AND IMPLEMENTING	2	5	7	9	11	16
INSPECTING AND EVALUATING	*	3	4	7	10	15
TRAINING	8	9	8	10	10	11
PERFORMING ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS	9	7	10	8	6	5
CONDUCTING AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY INSTRUCTION	15	15	14	12	15	12
OPERATING OR MAINTAINING HYPOBARIC CHAMBERS	23	20	15	13	13	11
OPERATING OR MAINTAINING HYPERBARIC CHAMBERS	5	4	4	4	5	2
PERFORMING LIFE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT FUNCTIONS ON LIFE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT OTHER THAN PRESSURE SUITS	11	9	8	4	5	3
PERFORMING PRESSURE SUIT PHYSIOLOGICAL SUPPORT FUNCTIONS	10	10	11	11	2	2
OPERATING OR MAINTAINING PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING EQUIPMENT	5	5	2	2	3	1
PERFORMING GENERAL AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY FUNCTIONS	9	7	7	6	5	6
PERFORMING PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCH FUNCTIONS	1	2	5	6	4	3

* LESS THAN ONE PERCENT

TABLE 16

COMMON TASKS PERFORMED BY FIRST-TERM RESPONDENTS
(N=130)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
L371	CLEAN WORK AREAS	91
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	91
G196	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	91
G181	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	91
G193	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	90
G184	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	88
L373	CUT GRASS, TRIM SHRUBBERY, POLICE SQUADRON AREAS, OR DISPOSE OF TRASH	83
F138	BRIEF ON RAPID DECOMPRESSION DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	75
G180	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	68
L369	ATTEND MILITARY FORMATIONS OR PERFORM SQUADRON DUTIES	65
G183	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	65
F141	BRIEF ON THE USE OF VERTIGON TRAINERS	64
G195	SERVE AS RECORDER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	63
G192	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	62
G179	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	62
G182	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	62
E107	PREPARE CHAMBER FLIGHT RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 701)	62
G191	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	62
D88	OPERATE VISUAL AID EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS MOVIE OR SLIDE PROJECTORS	61
F140	BRIEF ON THE USE OF EMERGENCY AND PORTABLE OXYGEN SYSTEMS DURING HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	61
G185	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	60
F157	DEMONSTRATE SPATIAL DISORIENTATION USING THE VERTIGON TRAINER	59
F135	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT OXYGEN EQUIPMENT INSPECTION PROCEDURES PRIOR TO HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	56
L372	CONDUCT TOURS OF AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY FACILITIES	56
G194	SERVE AS RECORDER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	56
I255	RECHARGE PORTABLE OXYGEN ASSEMBLIES	55
I232	FIT STUDENT OR PATIENT OXYGEN MASKS	51
G197	VISUALLY INSPECT COMPONENTS OF PRESSURE DEMAND OXYGEN SYSTEMS, SUCH AS PRESSURE DEMAND PORTABLE ASSEMBLIES	50
G186	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	49

JOB SATISFACTION INDICATORS

Job satisfaction data for Aerospace Physiology respondents were compared to combined satisfaction data for Medical specialties surveyed in 1979. (The total comparative sample of 2,349 respondents included the following AFSCs: 902X0, 902X2, 912X5, 913X0, and 915X0.) A comparison of data for these groups to the 911X0 group reveals whether incumbents in a specialty are more or less satisfied than members of related specialties. This aids managers in identifying positive or adverse trends which are characteristic of a specific career ladder.

Job interest, perceived utilization of talents and training, and reenlistment intentions for 911X0 AFMS groups are presented in Table 17 along with comparative data compiled for other medical specialties. The most disturbing finding indicated in this table is the low percentage of 911X0 second-job (25-48 months TAFMS) respondents who said they plan to reenlist. Although the difference is significant with respect to the comparative sample's responses, the dropoff in reenlistment intentions from that indicated by 911X0 first-job personnel is of greater importance. Survey data indicate that poor reenlistment intention for second-job personnel may be a problem for all MAJCOM groups since only one command had more than 50 percent of its 25-48 months respondents indicate they plan to reenlist. In contrast, 911X0 incumbents in their second and subsequent enlistments show slightly more favorable responses to the job satisfaction indicators than personnel in the comparative sample. The high percent members responding that their job utilizes their training indicates that all of these medical oriented specialties provide appropriate training.

TABLE 17

COMPARISON OF JOB SATISFACTION INDICATORS
(PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING)

	1-24 MONTHS AFMS		25-48 MONTHS AFMS		49-96 MONTHS AFMS		97+ MONTHS AFMS	
EXPRESSED JOB INTEREST:	DAFSC 911X0 (N=66)	COMPARATIVE SAMPLE* (N=403)	DAFSC 911X0 (N=64)	COMPARATIVE SAMPLE* (N=557)	DAFSC 911X0 (N=58)	COMPARATIVE SAMPLE* (N=559)	DAFSC 911X0 (N=145)	COMPARATIVE SAMPLE* (N=830)
INTERESTING	76	68	64	64	72	69	86	77
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS:								
FAIRLY WELL TO PERFECTLY	67	73	66	70	83	77	88	82
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TRAINING:								
FAIRLY WELL TO PERFECTLY	80	82	80	75	88	78	85	83
REENLISTMENT PLANS:								
PROBABLY YES OR YES	45	40	33	42	69	60	73	72

* COMPARATIVE SAMPLE WAS TAKEN FROM MEDICAL SPECIALTIES SURVEYED IN 1979

ANALYSIS OF TASK FACTOR RATINGS

As discussed in the INTRODUCTION, task factor data were gathered from subject matter specialists to determine the difficulty level of tasks and to identify those tasks which should be emphasized in training first-term Aerospace Physiology personnel. These factors, when used with percent members performing data, provide valuable information which can assist training managers evaluate career ladder documents and insure training is tailored to meet the job requirements of career ladder incumbents.

Task Difficulty

Table 18 lists tasks which are rated highest in task difficulty. Those tasks which the 54 raters indicate require the most time to learn involve research, pressure suit maintenance, and management orientated tasks. Acting as research or training program advisors, performing centrifuge research functions, isolating pressure suit equipment malfunctions, and drafting and evaluating budget or financial requirements are examples of the more difficult tasks. As expected, these types of tasks are performed primarily by 91170, 91190, and CEM Code 91100 incumbents.

In contrast with the above tasks, the least difficult tasks involve administrative, custodial, and life support equipment functions (see Table 19). Scoring tests and operating visual aid equipment are also some of the least difficult tasks identified in the survey.

Training Emphasis

The 20 tasks rated highest in training emphasis for first-term airmen are presented in Table 20. Most of these tasks involve serving as crewmembers and briefers on chamber flights. Data indicate the greatest emphasis should be placed on training chamber flights, especially since the percent of first-term incumbents participating in training flights is also high. Other tasks rated high in training emphasis, but which are performed by fewer first-term respondents include conducting classroom instruction on use and care of oxygen equipment, entering training data on Physiological Training Record forms (AF Form 699), and removing or replacing oxygen mask components. Although these types of tasks are typical functions performed by personnel in their first enlistment, the low percent members performing data provide an indication that first-term airmen perform a variety of routine tasks in addition to their chamber functions. However, subject-matter specialists indicate through their ratings that tasks like those above involving administrative and some life support equipment functions require some type of formal training.

Tasks rated lowest in training emphasis are listed in Table 21. These tasks are all research and supervisory functions performed by 7-skill level supervisors or by Aerospace Physiology Superintendents and are inappropriate for first-term training. Other types of tasks rated low in training emphasis involve pressure suit maintenance and life support equipment functions performed by personnel at Beale AFB and Edwards AFB. Little emphasis was also placed on high altitude low opening (HALO) equipment since few units actually have responsibilty for providing support for HALO operational missions.

TABLE 18

TASKS RATED MOST DIFFICULT BY 7-SKILL LEVEL
AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY RESPONDENTS

TASK		TASK DIFFICULTY INDEX	PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING (N=334)
A1	ACT AS RESEARCH PROGRAM ADVISOR AT MAJOR COMMAND LEVEL	7.79	3
D77	DEVELOP TECHNICAL SCHOOL OR CAREER DEVELOPMENT COURSE (CDC) CURRICULUM MATERIALS	7.44	2
J332	TEST AND EVALUATE NEW OR PROPOSED PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES	7.42	6
D64	ACT AS TRAINING PROGRAM ADVISOR AT MAJOR COMMAND LEVEL	7.34	4
M393	DESIGN SEAT CONFIGURATIONS FOR CENTRIFUGES	7.28	1
A8	DRAFT BUDGET AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS	7.24	18
M403	OPERATE COMPUTER SYSTEMS	7.21	2
J289	ISOLATE PRESSURE SUIT OXYGEN REGULATOR MALFUNCTIONS	7.06	10
J285	ISOLATE FULL PRESSURE SUIT MALFUNCTIONS	7.04	14
J288	ISOLATE PRESSURE SUIT CONTROLLER MALFUNCTIONS	7.03	10
L384	PARTICIPATE IN AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS	6.98	3
M400	MIX AND ANALYZE BREATHING GASES	6.97	2
A9	ESTABLISH ORGANIZATIONAL POLICIES, OFFICE INSTRUCTIONS (OI), STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP), OR EMERGENCY PLANS	6.94	30
C45	EVALUATE BUDGET OR FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS	6.94	19
M392	CONSTRUCT SEAT CONFIGURATIONS FOR CENTRIFUGES	6.92	1
M406	OPERATE IN-FLIGHT PHYSIOLOGICAL DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM (IFPDAS) DATA REPRODUCERS	6.79	1
C63	WRITE STAFF STUDIES, SURVEYS, OR SPECIAL REPORTS	6.79	11
L385	PARTICIPATE IN AIRCRAFT PHYSIOLOGICAL INCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS	6.73	4
J286	ISOLATE PARTIAL PRESSURE SUIT MALFUNCTIONS	6.72	10
M397	INSTALL GAS SYSTEMS ON CENTRIFUGE ACCORDING TO G PROFILE	6.67	1

TABLE 19

TASKS RATED LEAST DIFFICULT BY 7-SKILL LEVEL
AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY RESPONDENTS

TASK		TASK DIFFICULTY INDEX	PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING (N=334)
I263	STORE OXYGEN EQUIPMENT	3.17	29
I262	STORE LIFE RAFTS	3.14	4
H200	CLEAN HYPERBARIC CHAMBERS	3.09	15
I264	STORE PARACHUTE HARNESSES	3.05	9
I265	STORE PARACHUTES	3.01	8
I255	RECHARGE PORTABLE OXYGEN ASSEMBLIES	3.00	47
I269	TRANSPORT PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO OR FROM FLIGHTLINE	2.99	8
D88	OPERATE VISUAL AID EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS MOVIE OR SLIDE PROJECTORS	2.97	52
E97	ENTER TRAINING DATA ON PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 699)	2.97	33
I270	TRANSPORT PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO VARIOUS AGENCIES FOR INSPECTION OR REPAIR	2.96	4
I223	CLEAN STUDENT CREWMEMBER PROTECTIVE HELMETS	2.93	26
L374	DRIVE GOVERNMENT VEHICLES OTHER THAN PILOT TRANSPORT VANS OR TRUCKS USED IN PARACHUTE FAMILIARIZATION TRAINING	2.92	32
E120	PREPARE TEMPORARY ISSUE RECEIPT FORMS (AF FORM 1297)	2.87	20
G169	*ADD OIL TO VACUUM PUMPS*	2.85	31
I222	CLEAN STUDENT CLOTH HELMETS	2.80	12
L383	PAINT ITEMS OTHER THAN PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING DEVICES	2.74	23
D92	SCORE TESTS	2.71	36
L371	CLEAN WORK AREAS	2.41	71
L373	CUT GRASS, TRIM SHRUBBERY, POLICE SQUADRON AREAS, OR DISPOSE OF TRASH	2.30	49
D93	SIGN IN STUDENTS FOR CLASSES	2.28	32

TABLE 20

TASKS RATED HIGHEST IN TRAINING EMPHASIS
FOR FIRST-TERM AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY PERSONNEL

TASK		TRAINING EMPHASIS RATING	PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING (N=130)
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	7.53	91
G196	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	7.21	91
G181	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	7.19	91
G193	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	7.15	90
G184	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	7.11	88
F138	BRIEF ON RAPID DECOMPRESSION DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	6.79	75
E107	PREPARE CHAMBER FLIGHT RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 701)	6.60	62
F135	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT OXYGEN EQUIPMENT INSTRUCTION PROCEDURES PRIOR TO HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	6.42	56
G190	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	6.30	44
F136	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT PROCEDURES OF CHAMBER FLIGHTS	6.26	48
G170	PERFORM DAILY INSPECTIONS OF HYPOBARIC CHAMBER ASSEMBLIES OTHER THAN EXPERIMENTAL HYPOBARIC CHAMBERS	6.13	41
F140	BRIEF ON THE USE OF EMERGENCY AND PORTABLE OXYGEN SYSTEMS DURING HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	6.09	61
F151	CONDUCT CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION ON USE AND CARE OF OXYGEN EQUIPMENT	6.06	38
F134	BRIEF ON POSTFLIGHT PROCEDURES OF CHAMBER FLIGHTS	6.04	48
G197	VISUALLY INSPECT COMPONENTS OF PRESSURE DEMAND OXYGEN SYSTEMS, SUCH AS PRESSURE DEMAND PORTABLE ASSEMBLIES	6.00	50
E97	ENTER TRAINING DATA ON PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 699)	5.83	38
G178	REMOVE OR REPLACE OXYGEN EQUIPMENT ITEMS ON HYPOBARIC CHAMBER CONSOLES	5.79	30
G186	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	5.77	49
I257	REMOVE OR REPLACE OXYGEN MASK COMPONENTS	5.77	39
G192	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	5.74	62

TABLE 21

TASKS RATED LOWEST IN TRAINING EMPHASIS
FOR FIRST-TERM AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY PERSONNEL

TASK		TRAINING EMPHASIS RATING	PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING (N=130)
M412	PERFORM AS CENTRAL OBSERVER ON CENTRIFUGES	.06	*
M413	PERFORM AS CENTRIFUGE OPERATOR/CREW CHIEF	.06	*
M414	PERFORM DAILY INSPECTIONS OF HUMAN EXPERIMENTAL HYPOBARIC OR HYPERBARIC CHAMBERS	.06	2
M433	REMOVE OR INSTALL AUTOMATIC CONTROLLERS ON RESEARCH CHAMBERS	.06	*
E126	REVIEW RESEARCH SUBJECT RECORDS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE HUMAN USE COMMITTEE DIRECTIVES	.04	2
M409	OPERATE TREADMILLS IN HYPOBARIC CHAMBERS	.04	*
M420	PERFORM PERIODIC INSPECTIONS OF HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS	.04	*
M424	PERFORM PLUMBING MODIFICATIONS TO SEALED ENVIRONMENTAL CHAMBERS	.04	2
M389	CALIBRATE AUTOMATIC CONTROLLERS ON RESEARCH CHAMBERS	.02	2
M444	TEST AND EVALUATE AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS RESPIRATORS OR INCUBATORS	.02	*
A1	ACT AS RESEARCH PROGRAM ADVISOR AT MAJOR COMMAND LEVEL	.00	*
B39	SUPERVISE AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY SUPERVISORS (AFSC 91170)	.00	*
B41	SUPERVISE CIVILIANS	.00	*
B42	SUPERVISE PERSONNEL WITH AFSCs OTHER THAN 911X0	.00	1
D64	ACT AS TRAINING PROGRAM ADVISOR AT MAJOR COMMAND LEVEL	.00	1
M410	PERFORM ANNUAL INSPECTIONS OF TEMPERATURE CHAMBER HEATING SYSTEMS	.00	*
M411	PERFORM ANNUAL INSPECTIONS OF TEMPERATURE CHAMBER REFRIGERATION SYSTEMS	.00	*
M425	PERFORM PRE- OR POST-RUN INSPECTIONS ON CENTRIFUGE	.00	*
M427	PERFORM SPECIAL INSPECTONS OF PORTABLE SMALL ANIMAL HYPERBARIC OR HYPOBARIC CHAMBERS	.00	*
M428	PERFORM WEEKLY INSPECTIONS OF CENTRIFUGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT	.00	*

* LESS THAN ONE PERCENT

ANALYSIS OF CAREER LADDER DOCUMENTS

Since occupational survey information is gathered from career ladder incumbents, it provides excellent data which can be used to determine if critical career ladder documents, such as AFR 39-1 specialty descriptions and the specialty training standard (STS), are accurate and comprehensive. It is essential that these documents reflect actual career ladder information because of the impact they have on personnel and training decisions made by Air Force managers.

AFR 39-1 Specialty Descriptions

Survey data were compared with the AFR 39-1 specialty descriptions for Aerospace Physiology Specialists, Technicians, and Superintendents. Overall, the 911X0 specialty descriptions provide excellent overviews of the tasks and functions performed by career ladder incumbents. The only exception is the deletion of specific reference to pressure suit support functions in the 7-skill level job description. Approximately 20 percent of the 91150 and 91170 respondents reported performing pressure suit tasks, such as assisting crewmembers in donning and doffing full pressure suit assemblies, performing periodic maintenance of full pressure suits, and performing overhead inspections of full pressure suits. Pressure suit functions are presently stated in the specialty descriptions for Aerospace Physiology Specialist and should also be considered for reference in the 91170 specialty description.

STS 911X0

Survey and task factor data were also used to examine the 911X0 Specialty Training Standard (STS), dated February 1979. Subject-matter specialists from the USAF School of Aerospace Medicine assisted in this analysis by matching inventory tasks to related STS paragraphs. A computerized matching was then made, pairing task data such as training emphasis ratings, task difficulty ratings and percent members performing data for skill level groups to the respective tasks matched to the STS paragraphs. This provided information to assess the accuracy and completeness of the STS. The computer matchings for the 911X0 STS were furnished to training curriculum personnel at the USAF School of Aerospace Medicine to help evaluate training requirements and projected course changes for 911X0 personnel.

Like AFR 39-1, STS 911X0 provides very good coverage of the career ladder. However, one area which should be considered for more emphasis involves the pressure suit functions performed by approximately 20 percent of the 5- and 7-skill level incumbents. The STS only references knowledge of pressure suit items. Incumbents at Beale AFB and Edwards AFB could be trained to perform the pressure suit functions to a specified proficiency level through a formal OJT program.

COMPARISON TO PREVIOUS SURVEY

Results of this study were compared to the findings of the May 1974 report on the Physiological Training career ladder. Overall, the comparison indicated the 911X0 specialty to be very stable with respect to the jobs incumbents perform. The only area where even minor differences occurred involved reenlistment intentions. The percentages of third (100 percent) and fifth (62 percent) enlistment respondents in the earlier survey who indicated they will reenlist were slightly higher than those of their counterparts in the present study (80 and 54 percent, respectively). Although the current figures remain relatively high, personnel performing subsequent surveys should monitor these groups for possible adverse trends.

A major comparison included in the 1974 survey involved examination of similar life support equipment and pressure suit support functions performed by 911X0 Aerospace Physiology and 922X0 Aircrew Life Support personnel. While the maintenance of life support equipment is a primary responsibility for 922X0 incumbents, 911X0 personnel perform life support equipment tasks as secondary functions in the process of providing aircrew personnel required aerospace physiology training. Therefore, a comparison of current job data to the September 1975 survey of Aircrew Life Support Specialists indicates that although 911X0 and 922X0 personnel perform some life support tasks in common, their overall job structure is different.

A notable exception, however, involves the 911X0 and 922X0 personnel assigned to Beale AFB. The 1975 Aircrew Life Support study identified an unique group of pressure suit specialists who perform tasks involving fitting and maintaining pressure suits. Table 22 presents a list of tasks used in the 1975 job inventory (AFPT 90-922-194) which were identical to or closely matched the tasks performed by 911X0 incumbents in the current study. As indicated by the data, members of both specialties perform the same types of pressure suit maintenance and support tasks, such as assisting crewmembers in doffing and donning pressure suits, fitting pressure suits, and transporting pressure suited aircrew members to or from aircraft. Although members of both specialties perform a common core of tasks, no inference can be made that jobs are the same until personnel in both AFSCs are surveyed together.

TABLE 22

TASKS PERFORMED BY DAFSC 911X0 AND 922X0 PERSONNEL
(MEMBERS PERFORMING)

TASK	DAFSC 911X0 (N=334)	DAFSC 922X0* (N=1,470)
ADJUST PRESSURE SUITS AFTER INITIAL ISSUE AND FITTING	25	19
ASSEMBLE OR DISASSEMBLE PRESSURE SUIT HARDWARE, SUCH AS NECK RINGS, WRIST RINGS, OR URINE COLLECTION VALVES	46	16
ASSIST AIRCREW MEMBERS IN DOFFING PRESSURE SUITS	61	22
ASSIST AIRCREW MEMBERS IN DONNING PRESSURE SUITS	61	24
CALIBRATE PRESSURE SUIT TEST EQUIPMENT	21	9
CLEAN PRESSURE SUITS	48	15
FIT PRESSURE SUITS	18	16
HOOK OR UNHOOK PRESSURE SUIT CONNECTIONS FROM AIRCRAFT	51	19
MAINTAIN SUPPLY OF SPARE PARTS FOR PRESSURE SUITS	21	13
PERFORM PREFLIGHT, POSTFLIGHT, OR DAILY INSPECTIONS OF PRESSURE SUIT OR RELATED EQUIPMENT	53	18
TRANSPORT PRESSURE SUITED AIRCREW MEMBERS TO OR FROM AIRCRAFT	55	20

* DATA FOR AIRCREW LIFE SUPPORT SPECIALISTS EXTRACTED FROM OSR COMPUTER PRINTOUTS, DATED SEPTEMBER 1975

DISCUSSION

The only tasks which are common to the majority of Aerospace Physiology personnel are those which involve serving as crewmembers and briefing on training chamber flights. Additional tasks performed by career ladder incumbents vary considerable with the type of equipment and mission of the assigned base and MAJCOM. Because of these differences, data in this report perhaps provide greatest use by training managers. This study clearly supports the continued need for a strong centralized training program at Brooks AFB which emphasizes chamber and training equipment, such as ejection seat and vertigon trainers, which are typically used and maintained by first-term personnel in most commands. Consequently, it is also necessary that an efficient OJT program continue to provide training for personnel on equipment such as hyperbaric chambers, pressure suit equipment, and parachute and water survival training devices. In order to provide greater opportunity for career ladder progression, consideration should be given to providing incumbents CDC material on functions, such as those above, which are not common across commands.

Perhaps the greatest training challenge exists at Beale AFB and Edwards AFB because of the unique pressure suit functions incumbents must learn. This training role is even more complicated at Beale AFB since both 911X0 personnel and 922X0 incumbents must be trained to do similar tasks. Because of the need to provide this unique type of training for both groups, personnel in both AFSCs at Beale AFB should be surveyed together when the next 922X0 or 911X0 survey is administered. If the current survey implication is substantiated that the jobs are similar, the results should lead classification and manpower personnel to determine if the mission could be more appropriately performed by one of these two specialties instead of having to train two groups with separate backgrounds to perform the same job.

APPENDIX A

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY OPERATIONS AND TRAINING PERSONNEL
(N=144)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
G181	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	99
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	97
G193	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	97
G196	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	97
F138	BRIEF ON RAPID DECOMPRESSION DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	93
G180	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	91
G184	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	90
L369	ATTEND MILITARY FORMATIONS OR PERFORM SQUADRON DUTIES	88
F140	BRIEF ON THE USE OF EMERGENCY AND PORTABLE OXYGEN SYSTEMS DURING HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	87
L371	CLEAN WORK AREAS	85
G192	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	85
G195	SERVE AS RECORDER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	84
F135	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT OXYGEN EQUIPMENT INSPECTION PROCEDURES PRIOR TO HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	83
G183	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	82
G190	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	81
G186	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	78
F157	DEMONSTRATE SPATIAL DISORIENTATION USING THE VERTIGON TRAINER	77
F141	BRIEF ON THE USE OF VERTIGON TRAINERS	77
G179	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	77
F136	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT PROCEDURES OF CHAMBER FLIGHTS	76
L372	CONDUCT TOURS OF AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY FACILITIES	74
G191	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	74
E107	PREPARE CHAMBER FLIGHT RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 701)	73
F134	BRIEF ON POSTFLIGHT PROCEDURES OF CHAMBER FLIGHTS	73
G182	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	73
G185	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	72
G194	SERVE AS RECORDER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	70
L373	CUT GRASS, TRIM SHRUBBERY, POLICE SQUADRON AREAS, OR DISPOSE OF TRASH	65
D88	OPERATE VISUAL AID EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS MOVIE OR SLIDE PROJECTORS	65
F151	CONDUCT CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION ON USE AND CARE OF OXYGEN EQUIPMENT	65

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY SUPPLY NCOICs
(N=10)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
L378	MAINTAIN BASE SUPPLY ACCOUNTS	100
L379	MAINTAIN MEDICAL EQUIPMENT ACCOUNTS	100
L380	MAINTAIN MEDICAL SUPPLY ACCOUNTS	100
L377	MAINTAIN BASE EQUIPMENT ACCOUNTS	100
A8	DRAFT BUDGET AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS	100
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G181	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
L369	ATTEND MILITARY FORMATIONS OR PERFORM SQUADRON DUTIES	100
C45	EVALUATE BUDGET OR FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS	90
L376	INVENTORY EQUIPMENT, TOOLS, OR SUPPLIES	90
G190	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	90
G196	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	90
F135	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT OXYGEN EQUIPMENT INSPECTION PROCEDURES PRIOR TO HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	90
F138	BRIEF ON RAPID DECOMPRESSION DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	90
F140	BRIEF ON THE USE OF EMERGENCY AND PORTABLE OXYGEN SYSTEMS DURING HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	90
G189	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	90
E119	PREPARE REQUISITION FOR SUPPLIES OR EQUIPMENT	80
G193	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	80
L371	CLEAN WORK AREAS	80
F151	CONDUCT CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION ON USE AND CARE OF OXYGEN EQUIPMENT	80
G186	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	80
D90	PROCURE TRAINING AIDS, SPACE, OR EQUIPMENT	70
A4	DETERMINE REQUIREMENTS FOR SPACE, PERSONNEL, EQUIPMENT, OR SUPPLIES	70
G184	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	70
C51	EVALUATE PROCEDURES FOR STORAGE, INVENTORY, OR INSPECTION OF PROPERTY ITEMS	70
F147	CONDUCT CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION ON PRINCIPLES AND PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH NIGHT VISION	70
F148	CONDUCT CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION ON PRINCIPLES AND PROBLEMS OF AIRCRAFT PRESSURIZATION	70
C50	EVALUATE MAINTENANCE OR USE OF WORKSPACE, EQUIPMENT OR SUPPLIES	70
E107	PREPARE CHAMBER FLIGHT RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 701)	70
D69	CONDUCT OJT	70

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY EQUIPMENT SUPPORT SPECIALISTS
(N=42)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
G196	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	98
G181	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	98
L371	CLEAN WORK AREAS	95
G184	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	95
G193	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	95
G177	REMOVE OR REPLACE OPERATOR PANEL INSTRUMENTS	95
G180	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	95
G170	PERFORM DAILY INSPECTION OF HYPOBARIC CHAMBER ASSEMBLIES OTHER THAN EXPERIMENTAL HYPOBARIC CHAMBERS	93
I249	PERFORM PERIODIC OR 30-DAY INSPECTIONS OF HELMETS	93
G178	REMOVE OR REPLACE OXYGEN EQUIPMENT ITEMS ON HYPOBARIC CHAMBER CONSOLES	93
G171	PERFORM OXYGEN FLOW CHECKS ON NARROW PANEL PRESSURE DEMAND OXYGEN REGULATORS	93
L369	ATTEND MILITARY FORMATIONS OR PERFORM SQUADRON DUTIES	93
G169	ADD OIL TO VACUUM PUMPS	93
G183	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	93
I255	RECHARGE PORTABLE OXYGEN ASSEMBLIES	90
G195	SERVE AS RECORDER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	90
F138	BRIEF ON RAPID DECOMPRESSION DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	88
L373	CUT GRASS, TRIM SHRUBBERY, POLICE SQUADRON AREAS, OR DISPOSE OF TRASH	88
I250	PERFORM PERIODIC OR 30-DAY INSPECTIONS OF OXYGEN MASKS	88
G175	REMOVE OR REPLACE HYPOBARIC CHAMBER INTERCOM SYSTEM COMPONENTS	88
I257	REMOVE OR REPLACE OXYGEN MASK COMPONENTS	86
G172	PERFORM PERIODIC INSPECTION OF HYPOBARIC CHAMBER ASSEMBLIES OTHER THAN EXPERIMENTAL HYPOBARIC CHAMBERS	86
G176	REMOVE OR REPLACE HYPOBARIC CHAMBER OXYGEN PLUMBING, SUCH AS TUBING OR FITTINGS	86
G197	VISUALLY INSPECT COMPONENTS OF PRESSUE DEMAND OXYGEN SYSTEMS, SUCH AS PRESSURE DEMAND PORTABLE ASSEMBLIES	83
G173	PERFORM SPECIAL INSPECTION OF HYPOBARIC CHAMBER ASSEMBLIES OTHER THAN EXPERIMENTAL HYPOBARIC CHAMBERS	83
K343	PERFORM DAILY INSPECTIONS OF VERTIGON TRAINERS	83
G192	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	83
I263	STORE OXYGEN EQUIPMENT	81
G179	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	81

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY HYPERBARIC MAINTENANCE SPECIALISTS
(N=6)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
G193	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
L371	CLEAN WORK AREAS	100
G184	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G196	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G181	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
H211	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF/LOCK OPERATOR ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	100
H199	CHARGE COMPRESSED AIR FLASKS	100
H208	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	100
G191	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G194	SERVE AS RECORDER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G179	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
H210	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF/LOCK OPERATOR ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	100
H214	SERVE AS RECORDER ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	100
G170	PERFORM DAILY INSPECTION OF HYPOBARIC CHAMBER ASSEMBLIES OTHER THAN EXPERIMENTAL HYPOBARIC CHAMBERS	100
L373	CUT GRASS, TRIM SHRUBBERY, POLICE SQUADRON AREAS, OR DISPOSE OF TRASH	100
H209	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	100
H212	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	100
G183	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G195	SERVE AS RECORDER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
H201	LOAD OR UNLOAD PATIENTS INTO OR FROM HYPERBARIC CHAMBERS	100
H217	SERVE AS TIMEKEEPER ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	100
G169	ADD OIL TO VACUUM PUMPS	100
G177	REMOVE OR REPLACE OPERATOR PANEL INSTRUMENTS	100
G178	REMOVE OR REPLACE OXYGEN EQUIPMENT ITEMS ON HYPOBARIC CHAMBER CONSOLES	100
G172	PERFORM PERIODIC INSPECTION OF HYPOBARIC CHAMBER ASSEMBLIES OTHER THAN EXPERIMENTAL HYPOBARIC CHAMBERS	100
L369	ATTEND MILITARY FORMATIONS OR PERFORM SQUADRON DUTIES	100
L386	SOLDER WIRING	83
I249	PERFORM PERIODIC OR 30-DAY INSPECTIONS OF HELMETS	83
M418	PERFORM DAILY INSPECTIONS OF VACUUM PUMP SYSTEMS	83
K336	LUBRICATE EJECTION SEAT TRAINER TOWER RAILS	83
K337	MAINTAIN TIME CHANGE CHARTS FOR PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING	83
I257	REMOVE OR REPLACE OXYGEN MASK COMPONENTS	83
K338	PAINT PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING DEVICES	83
K349	PERFORM PHASE I INSPECTIONS OF EJECTION SEAT TRAINERS	83
F136	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT PROCEDURES OF CHAMBER FLIGHTS	83

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE SPECIALISTS
(N=13)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
L373	CUT GRASS, TRIM SHRUBBERY, POLICE SQUADRON AREAS, OR DISPOSE OF TRASH	100
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G170	PERFORM DAILY INSPECTION OF HYPOBARIC CHAMBER ASSEMBLIES OTHER THAN EXPERIMENTAL HYPOBARIC CHAMBERS	100
I250	PERFORM PERIODIC OR 30-DAY INSPECTIONS OF OXYGEN MASKS	100
G184	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G196	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G193	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
I257	REMOVE OR REPLACE OXYGEN MASK COMPONENTS	100
I249	PERFORM PERIODIC OR 30-DAY INSPECTIONS OF HELMETS	100
F138	BRIEF ON RAPID DECOMPRESSION DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
I255	RECHARGE PORTABLE OXYGEN ASSEMBLIES	100
G177	REMOVE OR REPLACE OPERATOR PANEL INSTRUMENTS	100
G169	ADD OIL TO VACUUM PUMPS	100
G174	RECHARGE BATTERIES FOR HYPOBARIC CHAMBER EMERGENCY SYSTEMS	100
G180	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G183	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
L371	CLEAN WORK AREAS	92
G181	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	92
G178	REMOVE OR REPLACE OXYGEN EQUIPMENT ITEMS ON HYPOBARIC CHAMBER CONSOLES	92
I231	FIT STUDENT OR CREWMEMBER PROTECTIVE HELMETS	92
L369	ATTEND MILITARY FORMATIONS OR PERFORM SQUADRON DUTIES	92
I263	STORE OXYGEN EQUIPMENT	92
L372	CONDUCT TOURS OF AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY FACILITIES	92
F140	BRIEF ON THE USE OF EMERGENCY AND PORTABLE OXYGEN SYSTEMS	92
G175	REMOVE OR REPLACE HYPOBARIC CHAMBER SYSTEM COMPONENTS	92
G171	PERFORM OXYGEN FLOW CHECKS ON NARROW PANEL PRESSURE DEMAND OXYGEN REGULATORS	92
L386	SOLDER WIRING	92
I259	REMOVE OR REPLACE STUDENT OR CREWMEMBER PROTECTIVE HELMET COMPONENTS	92
I232	FIT STUDENT OR PATIENT OXYGEN MASKS	85
E122	RECORD INSPECTION DATA ON HELMETS AND OXYGEN MASK/CONNECTOR INSPECTION DATA FORMS (AFTO FORM 334)	85
G172	PERFORM PERIODIC INSPECTION OF HYPOBARIC CHAMBER ASSEMBLIES OTHER THAN EXPERIMENTAL HYPOBARIC CHAMBERS	85
I244	PERFORM INSPECTION OF OXYGEN MASK TO REGULATOR CONNECTION ASSEMBLIES	85
F151	CONDUCT CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION ON USE AND CARE OF OXYGEN EQUIPMENT	85
F135	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT OXYGEN EQUIPMENT INSPECTION PROCEDURES PRIOR TO HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	85
K343	PERFORM DAILY INSPECTIONS OF VERTIGON TRAINERS	85

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY ATC EQUIPMENT SPECIALISTS
(N=15)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G196	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G178	REMOVE OR REPLACE OXYGEN EQUIPMENT ITEMS ON HYPOBARIC CHAMBER CONSOLES	100
G171	PERFORM OXYGEN FLOW CHECKS ON NARROW PANEL PRESSURE DEMAND OXYGEN REGULATORS	100
G181	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
I249	PERFORM PERIODIC OR 30-DAY INSPECTIONS OF HELMETS	100
G176	REMOVE OR REPLACE HYPOBARIC CHAMBER OXYGEN PLUMBING, SUCH AS TUBING OR FITTINGS	100
G177	REMOVE OR REPLACE OPERATOR PANEL INSTRUMENTS	100
K336	LUBRICATE EJECTION SEAT TRAINER TOWER RAILS	100
K345	PERFORM PERIODIC INSPECTIONS OF NIGHT VISION TRAINERS	100
K343	PERFORM DAILY INSPECTIONS OF VERTIGON TRAINERS	100
L371	CLEAN WORK AREAS	93
F138	BRIEF ON RAPID DECOMPRESSION DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	93
G184	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	93
G170	PERFORM DAILY INSPECTION OF HYPOBARIC CHAMBER ASSEMBLIES OTHER THAN EXPERIMENTAL HYPOBARIC CHAMBERS	93
G193	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	93
G157	DEMONSTRATE SPATIAL DISORIENTATION USING THE VERTIGON TRAINER	93
F141	BRIEF ON THE USE OF VERTIGON TRAINERS	93
G175	REMOVE OR REPLACE HYPOBARIC CHAMBER INTERCOM SYSTEM COMPONENTS	93
I255	RECHARGE PORTABLE OXYGEN ASSEMBLIES	93
G169	ADD OIL TO VACUUM PUMPS	93
L351	PERFORM PHASE III INSPECTIONS OF EJECTION SEAT TRAINERS	93
K350	PERFORM PHASE II INSPECTIONS OF EJECTION SEAT TRAINERS	93
K341	PERFORM DAILY INSPECTIONS OF NIGHT VISION TRAINERS	93
K349	PERFORM PHASE I INSPECTIONS OF EJECTION SEAT TRAINERS	93
K334	CHANGE COMPRESSED AIR SUPPLY ON EJECTION SEAT TRAINERS	93
G183	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	93
G180	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	93
G179	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	93
G195	SERVE AS RECORDER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	93

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY TRAINING AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL
(N=61)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
G193	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G181	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	98
F138	BRIEF ON RAPID DECOMPRESSION DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	97
G196	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	97
B187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	95
E107	PREPARE CHAMBER FLIGHT RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 701)	93
G184	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	93
G180	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	93
G192	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	92
G195	SERVE AS RECORDER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	89
G183	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	89
E97	ENTER TRAINING DATA ON PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING RECORD FORMS (AF FROM 699)	87
L371	CLEAN WORK AREAS	87
F140	BRIEF ON THE USE OF EMERGENCY AND PORTABLE OXYGEN SYSTEMS DURING HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	87
F135	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT OXYGEN EQUIPMENT INSPECTION PROCEDURES PRIOR TO HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	85
L369	ATTEND MILITARY FORMATIONS OR PERFORM SQUADRON DUTIES	85
G182	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	85
E114	PREPARE INDIVIDUAL PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 702)	84
G190	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	84
F141	BRIEF ON THE USE OF VERTIGON TRAINERS	84
L372	CONDUCT TOURS OF AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY FACILITIES	84
F157	DEMONSTRATE SPATIAL DISORIENTATION USING THE VERTIGON TRAINER	80
G191	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	80
G179	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	80
E128	TYPE INFORMATION ON FORMS, SUCH AS INDIVIDUAL PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 702)	79
G194	SERVE AS RECORDER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	79
E100	MAINTAIN CHAMBER FLIGHT CREW RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 755)	77
F136	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT PROCEDURES OF CHAMBER FLIGHTS	77
F134	BRIEF ON POSTFLIGHT PROCEDURES OF CHAMBER FLIGHTS	75
G186	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	75

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY REFRESHER TRAINING
ADMINISTRATIVE SPECIALISTS
(N=27)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
E107	PREPARE CHAMBER FLIGHT RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 701)	100
G193	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G181	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
L371	CLEAN WORK AREAS	96
G196	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	96
G184	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	96
E97	ENTER TRAINING DATA ON PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 699)	93
E114	PREPARE INDIVIDUAL PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 702)	93
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	93
F138	BRIEF ON RAPID DECOMPRESSION DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	93
E128	TYPE INFORMATION ON FORMS, SUCH AS INDIVIDUAL PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 702)	89
L373	CUT GRASS, TRIM SHRUBBERY, POLICE SQUADRON AREAS, OR DISPOSE OF TRASH	89
L369	ATTEND MILITARY FORMATIONS OR PERFORM SQUADRON DUTIES	89
L372	CONDUCT TOURS OF AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY FACILITIES	89
G180	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	89
D93	SIGN IN STUDENTS FOR CLASSES	85
G195	SERVE AS RECORDER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	85
G192	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	85
G183	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	85
E100	MAINTAIN CHAMBER FLIGHT CREW RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 755)	81
E96	DISTRIBUTE AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY RECORDS OR REPORTS	81
F140	BRIEF ON THE USE OF EMERGENCY AND PORTABLE OXYGEN SYSTEMS DURING HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	81
F141	BRIEF ON THE USE OF VERTIGON TRAINERS	81
G182	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	81
E99	MAINTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE FILES	78
F135	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT OXYGEN EQUIPMENT INSPECTION PROCEDURES PRIOR TO HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	78
G190	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	78
F157	DEMONSTRATE SPATIAL DISORIENTATION USING THE VERTIGON TRAINER	78
E101	MAINTAIN INSTRUCTOR'S FLIGHT/DIVE RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 712)	74
E112	PREPARE DRAFT OF PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING MONTHLY REPORT FORMS (AF FORM 700)	74
H208	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	48
H216	SERVE AS TIMEKEEPER ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	44
H215	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	37
H211	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF/LOCK OPERATOR ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	37

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY ADMINISTRATIVE NCOICs
(N=9)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
E99	MAINTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE FILES	100
E112	PREPARE DRAFT OF PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING MONTHLY REPORT FORMS (AF FORM 700)	100
E121	PROOFREAD CORRESPONDENCE, REPORTS, OR FORMS	100
B28	DIRECT MAINTENANCE OF ADMINISTRATIVE FILES	100
B43	WRITE CORRESPONDENCE	100
E96	DISTRIBUTE AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY RECORDS OR REPORTS	100
B38	SUPERVISE AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY SPECIALISTS (AFSC 91150)	100
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
F135	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT OXYGEN EQUIPMENT INSPECTION PROCEDURES PRIOR TO HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
F136	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT PROCEDURES OF CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
F138	BRIEF ON RAPID DECOMPRESSION DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
F140	BRIEF ON THE USE OF EMERGENCY AND PORTABLE OXYGEN SYSTEMS DURING HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
E114	PREPARE INDIVIDUAL PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 702)	100
F134	BRIEF ON POSTFLIGHT PROCEDURES OF CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G181	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
E128	TYPE INFORMATION ON FORMS, SUCH AS INDIVIDUAL PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 702)	100
G185	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G193	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G196	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G186	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
E98	INITIATE CHAMBER REACTOR CASE REPORT FORMS (AF FORM 361)	100
G180	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G191	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G192	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
A16	PLAN WORK ASSIGNMENTS	89
G190	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	89
E100	MAINTAIN CHAMBER FLIGHT CREW RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 755)	89
E107	PREPARE CHAMBER FLIGHT RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 701)	89
C60	PREPARE APRs	89
E97	ENTER TRAINING DATA ON PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 699)	89

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY ATC PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING INSTRUCTORS
(N=25)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
F132	BRIEF ON GROUND EGRESS ESCAPE PROCEDURES	100
F138	BRIEF ON RAPID DECOMPRESSION DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G193	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
F141	BRIEF ON THE USE OF VERTIGON TRAINERS	100
F152	CONDUCT PARACHUTE LANDING FALL TRAINING	96
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	96
F144	BRIEF PREEJECTION PROCEDURES ON EJECTION SEAT TRAINERS	96
F139	BRIEF ON THE USE OF EJECTION SEAT TRAINERS	96
G196	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	96
G181	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	96
F157	DEMONSTRATE SPATIAL DISORIENTATION USING THE VERTIGON TRAINER	96
G180	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	96
G192	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	96
G179	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	96
G184	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	92
K365	SERVE AS TOWER HOOKUP CREWMEMBER ON DESCENT AND LANDING TECHNIQUES (DLT) TRAINING TEAMS	92
L369	ATTEND MILITARY FORMATIONS OR PERFORM SQUADRON DUTIES	92
G194	SERVE AS RECORDER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	92
G195	SERVE AS RECORDER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	92
G183	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	92
F133	BRIEF ON IN-FLIGHT EGRESS PROCEDURES	88
G190	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	88
F135	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT OXYGEN EQUIPMENT INSPECTION PROCEDURES PRIOR TO HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	88
F140	BRIEF ON THE USE OF EMERGENCY AND PORTABLE OXYGEN SYSTEMS DURING HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	88
E107	PREPARE CHAMBER FLIGHT RECORD FORMS (AF FROM 701)	88
K361	SERVE AS CANOPY ASSISTANCE OPERATOR ON PARACHUTE FAMILIARIZATION TRAINING TEAMS	88
K363	SERVE AS LANDING ZONE SUPERVISOR ON PARACHUTE FAMILIARIZATION TRAINING TEAMS	88
G186	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	88
K364	SERVE AS RELEASE OPERATOR ON PARACHUTE FAMILIARIZATION TRAINING TEAMS	88
G182	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	88

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY HYPERBARIC OPERATIONS PERSONNEL
(N=31)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G181	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G190	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G193	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
H208	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	100
H210	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF/LOCK OPERATOR ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	100
H214	SERVE AS RECORDER ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	100
H216	SERVE AS TIMEKEEPER ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	100
H212	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	100
F140	BRIEF ON THE USE OF EMERGENCY AND PORTABLE OXYGEN SYSTEMS DURING HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	97
G196	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	94
F138	BRIEF ON RAPID DECOMPRESSION DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	94
H209	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	94
F136	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT PROCEDURES OF CHAMBER FLIGHTS	94
F135	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT OXYGEN EQUIPMENT INSPECTION PROCEDURES PRIOR TO HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	94
H211	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF/LOCK OPERATOR ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	90
H215	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	90
H217	SERVE AS TIMEKEEPER ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	90
H213	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	90
G180	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	87
G184	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	84
F134	BRIEF ON POSTFLIGHT PROCEDURES OF CHAMBER FLIGHTS	84
G186	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	84
L369	ATTEND MILITARY FORMATIONS OR PERFORM SQUADRON DUTIES	81
F157	DEMONSTRATE SPATIAL DISORIENTATION USING THE VERTIGON TRAINER	81
G192	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	81
G185	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	77
G179	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	77
H201	LOAD OR UNLOAD PATIENTS INTO OR FROM HYPERBARIC CHAMBERS	74
F141	BRIEF ON THE USE OF VERTIGON TRAINERS	74

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY HYPERBARIC TRAINING NCOs
(N=9)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
G190	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
D88	OPERATE VISUAL AID EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS MOVIE OR SLIDE PROJECTORS	100
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G193	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
F136	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT PROCEDURES OF CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
F138	BRIEF ON RAPID DECOMPRESSION DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G181	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
F135	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT OXYGEN EQUIPMENT INSPECTION PROCEDURES PRIOR TO HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
F140	BRIEF ON THE USE OF EMERGENCY AND PORTABLE OXYGEN SYSTEMS DURING HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
F134	BRIEF ON POSTFLIGHT PROCEDURES OF CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G184	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
H208	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	100
H210	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF/LOCK OPERATOR ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	100
H214	SERVE AS RECORDER ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	100
H216	SERVE AS TIMEKEEPER ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	100
H212	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	100
L372	CONDUCT TOURS OF AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY FACILITIES	100
G180	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
H211	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF/LOCK OPERATOR ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	100
G186	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
H209	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	100
H215	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	100
H213	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	100
H217	SERVE AS TIMEKEEPER ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	100
G192	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
D87	OPERATE OR MAINTAIN CLASSROOM TRAINING AIDS OTHER THAN VISUAL AID EQUIPMENT	89
G196	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	89
E108	PREPARE COMPRESSION CHAMBER OPERATION RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 1354)	89
F148	CONDUCT CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION ON PRINCIPLES AND PROBLEMS OF AIRCRAFT PRESSURIZATION	89
E107	PREPARE CHAMBER FLIGHT RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 701)	89
D65	ADMINISTER TESTS	78
D71	CONSTRUCT TRAINING AIDS	78
F133	BRIEF ON IN-FLIGHT EGRESS PROCEDURES	78
F150	CONDUCT CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION ON PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES OF PARACHUTING	78
G182	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHT	78

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY HYPERBARIC SUPPORT NCOICs
(N=8)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
B38	SUPERVISE AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY SPECIALISTS (AFSC 91150)	100
G190	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
H215	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	100
F138	BRIEF ON RAPID DECOMPRESSION DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
H213	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	100
G181	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
H209	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	100
F140	BRIEF ON THE USE OF EMERGENCY AND PORTABLE OXYGEN SYSTEMS DURING HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
H217	SERVE AS TIMEKEEPER ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	100
G193	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
H211	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF/LOCK OPERATOR ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	100
F134	BRIEF ON POSTFLIGHT PROCEDURES OF CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
H208	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	100
H214	SERVE AS RECORDER ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	100
H216	SERVE AS TIMEKEEPER ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	100
J210	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF/LOCK OPERATOR ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	100
H212	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	100
B26	COUNSEL PERSONNEL ON PERSONAL OR MILITARY RELATED PROBLEMS	100
C60	PREPARE APRs	100
G192	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G186	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G196	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	88
L369	ATTEND MILITARY FORMATIONS OR PERFORM SQUADRON DUTIES	88
F136	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT PROCEDURES OF CHAMBER FLIGHTS	88
F135	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT OXYGEN EQUIPMENT INSPECTION PROCEDURES PRIOR TO HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	88
D73	DEMONSTRATE HOW TO LOCATE TECHNICAL INFORMATION	88
H201	LOAD OR UNLOAD PATIENTS INTO OR FROM HYPERBARIC CHAMBERS	88
F141	BRIEF ON THE USE OF VERTIGON TRAINERS	88
F157	DEMONSTRATE SPATIAL DISORIENTATION USING THE VERTIGON TRAINER	88
G47	EVALUATE INDIVIDUALS FOR PROMOTION, DEMOTION, OR RECLASSIFICATION	75
A5	DETERMINE WORK PRIORITIES	75
A10	ESTABLISH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR SUBORDINATES	75
C50	EVALUATE MAINTENANCE OR USE OF WORKSHOP, EQUIPMENT, OR SUPPLIES	75
A16	PLAN WORK ASSIGNMENTS	75

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY DIVE CHAMBER CREWMEMBERS
(N 12)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
G184	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G181	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G196	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G193	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
F140	BRIEF ON THE USE OF EMERGENCY AND PORTABLE OXYGEN SYSTEMS DURING HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G190	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
H210	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF/LOCK OPERATOR ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	100
H208	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	100
H214	SERVE AS RECORDER ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	100
H212	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	100
H216	SERVE AS TIMEKEEPER ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	100
F135	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT OXYGEN EQUIPMENT INSPECTION PROCEDURES PRIOR TO HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
F138	BRIEF ON RAPID DECOMPRESSION DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	92
L373	CUT GRASS, TRIM SHRUBBERY, POLICE SQUADRON AREAS, OR DISPOSE OF TRASH	92
F136	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT PROCEDURES OF CHAMBER FLIGHTS	92
L371	CLEAN WORK AREAS	83
H211	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF/LOCK OPERATOR ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	83
H209	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	83
H215	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	83
H217	SERVE AS TIMEKEEPER ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	83
H213	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	83
H199	CHARGE COMPRESSED AIR FLASKS	75
H201	LOAD OR UNLOAD PATIENTS INTO OR FROM HYPERBARIC CHAMBERS	75
H202	PERFORM DAILY INSPECTION OF THE HYPERBARIC CHAMBER ASSEMBLIES	75
F157	DEMONSTRATE SPATIAL DISORIENTATION USING THE VERTIGON TRAINER	75
F141	BRIEF ON THE USE OF VERTIGON TRAINERS	75
G180	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	75
L369	ATTEND MILITARY FORMATIONS OR PERFORM SQUADRON DUTIES	67
I232	FIT STUDENT OR PATIENT OXYGEN MASKS	67

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY
HALO SUPORT NCOICs
(N=5)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
F134	BRIEF ON POSTFLIGHT PROCEDURES OF CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
F136	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT PROCEDURES OF CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
F140	BRIEF ON THE USE OF EMERGENCY AND PORTABLE OXYGEN SYSTEMS DURING HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G190	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
F138	BRIEF ON RAPID DECOMPRESSION DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
L369	ATTEND MILITARY FORMATIONS OR PERFORM SQUADRON DUTIES	100
G197	VISUALLY INSPECT COMPONENTS OF PRESSURE DEMAND OXYGEN SYSTEMS, SUCH AS PRESSURE DEMAND PORTABLE ASSEMBLIES	100
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G193	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G181	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G192	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G180	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G186	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
A5	DETERMINE WORK PRIORITIES	80
G196	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	80
C60	PREPARE APRs	80
B26	COUNSEL PERSONNEL ON PERSONAL OR MILITARY RELATED PROBLEMS	80
G172	PERFORM PERIODIC INSPECTION OF HYPOBARIC CHAMBER ASSEMBLIES OTHER THAN EXPERIMENTAL HYPOBARIC CHAMBERS	80
G195	SERVE AS RECORDER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	80
I242	OBSERVE HALO PARACHUTISTS	80
G188	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	80
G189	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	80
G191	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	80
G185	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	80
G179	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	80
I226	DOWNLOAD HIGH ALTITUDE LOW OPENING (HALO) OXYGEN SYSTEMS FROM AIRCRAFT	80
I235	INSTALL HALO OXYGEN SYSTEMS IN AIRCRAFT	80
E117	PREPARE RECORDS ON STATUS OR INSPECTION OF EQUIPMENT	60
A10	ESTABLISH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR SUBORDINATES	60
A40	SUPERVISE APPRENTICE AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY SPECIALISTS	60

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY AEROSPACE
PHYSIOLOGY SUPERVISORS
(N=63)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G186	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	98
F138	BRIEF ON RAPID DECOMPRESSION DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	97
G190	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	95
A5	DETERMINE WORK PRIORITIES	95
G181	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	95
G193	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	95
B43	WRITE CORRESPONDENCE	92
B35	INTERPRET POLICIES, DIRECTIVES, OR PROCEDURES FOR SUBORDINATES	92
B26	COUNSEL PERSONNEL ON PERSONAL OR MILITARY RELATED PROBLEMS	92
L369	ATTEND MILITARY FORMATIONS OR PERFORM SQUADRON DUTIES	92
A7	DEVELOP WORK METHODS OR PROCEDURES	92
F140	BRIEF ON THE USE OF EMERGENCY AND PORTABLE OXYGEN SYSTEMS DURING HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	89
C60	PREPARE APRs	89
G180	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	89
A16	PLAN WORK ASSIGNMENTS	87
G185	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	86
A9	ESTABLISH ORGANIZATIONAL POLICIES, OFFICE INSTRUCTIONS (OI), STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP), OR EMERGENCY PLANS	84
A21	UPDATE LOCAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS	84
A4	DETERMINE REQUIREMENTS FOR SPACE, PERSONNEL, EQUIPMENT, OR SUPPLIES	84
G189	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	84
C46	EVALUATE COMPLIANCE WITH WORK PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	83
F135	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT OXYGEN EQUIPMENT INSPECTION PROCEDURES PRIOR TO HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	83
A2	ASSIGN PERSONNEL TO DUTY POSITIONS	83
L372	CONDUCT TOURS OF AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY FACILITIES	83
F136	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT PROCEDURES OF CHAMBER FLIGHTS	81
F134	BRIEF ON POSTFLIGHT PROCEDURES OF CHAMBER FLIGHTS	79
F157	DEMONSTRATE SPATIAL DISORIENTATION USING THE VERTIGON TRAINER	79
G192	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	79
A10	ESTABLISH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR SUBORDINATES	78

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY MANAGERS
(N=9)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
B39	SUPERVISE AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY SUPERVISORS (AFSC 91170)	100
B43	WRITE CORRESPONDENCE	100
B35	INTERPRET POLICIES, DIRECTIVES, OR PROCEDURES FOR SUBORDINATES	100
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
C58	EVALUATE WORK SCHEDULES	100
C59	INDORSE AIRMAN PERFORMANCE REPORTS (APRs)	100
A9	ESTABLISH ORGANIZATIONAL POLICIES, OFFICE INSTRUCTIONS (OI), STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP), OR EMERGENCY PLANS	100
F138	BRIEF ON RAPID DECOMPRESSION DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
A2	ASSIGN PERSONNEL TO DUTY POSITIONS	100
B22	CONDUCT STAFF MEETINGS	89
C46	EVALUATE COMPLIANCE WITH WORK PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	89
B26	COUNSEL PERSONNEL ON PERSONAL OR MILITARY RELATED PROBLEMS	89
A4	DETERMINE REQUIREMENTS FOR SPACE, PERSONNEL, EQUIPMENT, OR SUPPLIES	89
G186	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	89
A19	SCHEDULE LEAVES OR PASSES	89
A3	ASSIGN SPONSORS FOR NEWLY ASSIGNED PERSONNEL	89
E121	PROOFREAD CORRESPONDENCE, REPORTS, OR FORMS	78
C44	ANALYZE WORKLOAD REQUIREMENTS	78
C57	EVALUATE WORKLOAD REQUIREMENTS	78
A10	ESTABLISH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR SUBORDINATES	78
A16	PLAN WORK ASSIGNMENTS	78
A21	UPDATE LOCAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS	78
A7	DEVELOP WORK METHODS OR PROCEDURES	78
L370	ATTEND STAFF MEETINGS	78
A5	DETERMINE WORK PRIORITIES	78
G190	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	78
C60	PREPARE APRs	78
I232	FIT STUDENT OR PATIENT OXYGEN MASKS	78
G181	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	78
L369	ATTEND MILITARY FORMATIONS OR PERFORM SQUADRON DUTIES	78

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY OPERATIONS NCOICs
(N=33)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
B26	COUNSEL PERSONNEL ON PERSONAL OR MILITARY RELATED PROBLEMS	100
A5	DETERMINE WORK PRIORITIES	100
L369	ATTEND MILITARY FORMATIONS OR PERFORM SQUADRON DUTIES	100
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G190	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G181	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G186	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
B35	INTERPRET POLICIES, DIRECTIVES, OR PROCEDURES FOR SUBORDINATES	97
A9	ESTABLISH ORGANIZATIONAL POLICIES, OFFICE INSTRUCTIONS (OI), STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP), OR EMERGENCY PLANS	97
F138	BRIEF ON RAPID DECOMPRESSION DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	97
F140	BRIEF ON THE USE OF EMERGENCY AND PORTABLE OXYGEN SYSTEMS DURING HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	97
A7	DEVELOP WORK METHODS OR PROCEDURES	97
A4	DETERMINE REQUIREMENTS FOR SPACE, PERSONNEL, EQUIPMENT, OR SUPPLIES	97
A21	UPDATE LOCAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS	97
C60	PREPARE APRs	97
G193	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	97
G180	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	97
C46	EVALUATE COMPLIANCE WITH WORK PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	94
C58	EVALUATE WORK SCHEDULES	94
A10	ESTABLISH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR SUBORDINATES	94
A16	PLAN WORK ASSIGNMENTS	94
A12	PLAN BRIEFINGS	94
C49	EVALUATE JOB DESCRIPTIONS	94
G185	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	94
G179	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	94
B43	WRITE CORRESPONDENCE	91
C44	ANALYZE WORKLOAD REQUIREMENTS	91
C57	EVALUATE WORKLOAD REQUIREMENTS	91
F135	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT OXYGEN EQUIPMENT INSPECTION PROCEDURES PRIOR TO HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	91
C50	EVALUATE MAINTENANCE OR USE OF WORKSPACE, EQUIPMENT, OR SUPPLIES	91

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY MAINTENANCE NCOICs
(N=12)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G193	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
F138	BRIEF ON RAPID DECOMPRESSION DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G181	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G196	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G184	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
B43	WRITE CORRESPONDENCE	100
A5	DETERMINE WORK PRIORITIES	100
G197	VISUALLY INSPECT COMPONENTS OF PRESSURE DEMAND OXYGEN SYSTEMS, SUCH AS PRESSURE DEMAND PORTABLE ASSEMBLIES	100
L376	INVENTORY EQUIPMENT, TOOLS, OR SUPPLIES	100
G172	PERFORM PERIODIC INSPECTION OF HYPOBARIC CHAMBER ASSEMBLIES OTHER THAN EXPERIMENTAL HYPOBARIC CHAMBERS	100
C48	EVALUATE INSPECTION REPORTS OR PROCEDURES	100
G186	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G195	SERVE AS RECORDER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G180	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G194	SERVE AS RECORDER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G183	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G179	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G182	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G185	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G191	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G190	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	92
F140	BRIEF ON THE USE OF EMERGENCY AND PORTABLE OXYGEN SYSTEMS DURING HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	92
E119	PREPARE REQUISITION FOR SUPPLIES OR EQUIPMENT	92
F135	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT OXYGEN EQUIPMENT INSPECTION PROCEDURES PRIOR TO HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	92
G136	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT PROCEDURES OF CHAMBER FLIGHTS	92
B35	INTERPRET POLICIES, DIRECTIVES, OR PROCEDURES FOR SUBORDINATES	92
F141	BRIEF ON THE USE OF VERTIGON TRAINERS	92
A16	PLAN WORK ASSIGNMENTS	92
E105	MAINTAIN RECORDS ON STATUS OR INSPECTION OF EQUIPMENT	92

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY ACADEMIC NCOICs
(N=8)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
G190	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
D65	ADMINISTER TESTS	100
D92	SCORE TESTS	100
L372	CONDUCT TOURS OF AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY FACILITIES	100
G193	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
A7	DEVELOP WORK METHODS OR PROCEDURES	100
D94	WRITE TEST QUESTIONS	100
F157	DEMONSTRATE SPATIAL DISORIENTATION USING THE VERTIGON TRAINER	100
G186	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
D72	COUNSEL TRAINEES ON TRAINING PROGRESS	88
D78	DEVELOP TESTS	88
L371	CLEAN WORK AREAS	88
A5	DETERMINE WORK PRIORITIES	88
F151	CONDUCT CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION ON USE AND CARE OF OXYGEN EQUIPMENT	88
F147	CONDUCT CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION ON PRINCIPLES AND PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH NIGHT VISION	88
F150	CONDUCT CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION ON PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES OF PARACHUTING	88
B26	COUNSEL PERSONNEL ON PERSONAL OR MILITARY RELATED PROBLEMS	88
G181	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	88
F138	BRIEF ON RAPID DECOMPRESSION DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	88
D82	EVALUATE OJT TRAINEES	88
D88	OPERATE VISUAL AID EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS MOVIE OR SLIDE PROJECTORS	88
G196	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	88
F148	CONDUCT CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION ON PRINCIPLES AND PROBLEMS OF AIRCRAFT PRESSURIZATION	88
I232	FIT STUDENT OR PATIENT OXYGEN MASKS	88
F140	BRIEF ON THE USE OF EMERGENCY AND PORTABLE OXYGEN SYSTEMS DURING HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	88
L369	ATTEND MILITARY FORMATIONS OR PERFORM SQUADRON DUTIES	88
F141	BRIEF ON THE USE OF VERTIGON TRAINERS	88
F156	DEMONSTRATE SPATIAL DISORIENTATION USING THE BARANY CHAIR	88
G189	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	88

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY CHAMBER OPERATIONS SPECIALISTS
(N=35)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
G181	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	94
G184	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	94
G196	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	91
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	91
G193	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	91
L371	CLEAN WORK AREAS	86
F138	BRIEF ON RAPID DECOMPRESSION DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	77
D88	OPERATE VISUAL AID EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS MOVIE OR SLIDE PROJECTORS	71
L373	CUT GRASS, TRIM SHRUBBERY, POLICE SQUADRON AREAS, OR DISPOSE OF TRASH	69
F141	BRIEF ON THE USE OF VERTIGON TRAINERS	69
D92	SCORE TESTS	54
G195	SERVE AS RECORDER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	54
F140	BRIEF ON THE USE OF EMERGENCY AND PORTABLE OXYGEN SYSTEMS DURING HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	51
G192	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	51
G185	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	51
G183	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	51
G186	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	51
D65	ADMINISTER TESTS	49
F157	DEMONSTRATE SPATIAL DISORIENTATION USING THE VERTIGON TRAINER	49
L369	ATTEND MILITARY FORMATIONS OR PERFORM SQUADRON DUTIES	49
G182	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	49
G180	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	49
G194	SERVE AS RECORDER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	46
D87	OPERATE OR MAINTAIN CLASSROOM TRAINING AIDS OTHER THAN VISUAL AID EQUIPMENT	43
E107	PREPARE CHAMBER FLIGHT RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 701)	43
G179	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	43
G191	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	43
F135	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT OXYGEN EQUIPMENT INSPECTION PROCEDURES PRIOR TO HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	40
L372	CONDUCT TOURS OF AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY FACILITIES	40
I255	RECHARGE PORTABLE OXYGEN ASSEMBLIES	37

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL
(N=5)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
E101	MAINTAIN INSTRUCTOR'S FLIGHT/DIVE RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 712)	100
E100	MAINTAIN CHAMBER FLIGHT CREW RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 755)	100
B28	DIRECT MAINTENANCE OF ADMINISTRATIVE FILES	100
E97	ENTER TRAINING DATA ON PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 699)	100
E99	MAINTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE FILES	80
E112	PREPARE DRAFT OF PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING MONTHLY REPORT FORMS (AF FROM 700)	80
E107	PREPARE CHAMBER FLIGHT RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 701)	80
D86	MAINTAIN TRAINING RECORDS, CHARTS, OR GRAPHS	80
E111	PREPARE DRAFT OF CHAMBER REACTOR CASE REPORT FORMS (AF FORM 361)	80
B26	COUNSEL PERSONNEL ON PERSONAL OR MILITARY RELATED PROBLEMS	80
E96	DISTRIBUTE AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY RECORDS OR REPORTS	80
E114	PREPARE INDIVIDUAL PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 702)	80
E98	INITIATE CHAMBER REACTOR CASE REPORT FORMS (AF FORM 361)	80
D69	CONDUCT OJT	80
E128	TYPE INFORMATION ON FORMS, SUCH AS INDIVIDUAL PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 702)	80
E129	TYPE NARRATIVE CORRESPONDENCE OR REPORTS IN FINAL FORM	80
E121	PROOFREAD CORRESPONDENCE, REPORTS, OR FORMS	80
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	60
B43	WRITE CORRESPONDENCE	60
E127	TYPE DRAFTS OF NARRATIVE CORRESPONDENCE OR REPORTS	60
A16	PLAN WORK ASSIGNMENTS	60
B38	SUPERVISE AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY SPECIALISTS (AFSC 91150)	60
A7	DEVELOP WORK METHODS OR PROCEDURES	60
C60	PREPARE APRs	60
A10	ESTABLISH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR SUBORDINATES	60
E125	REQUEST HAZARDOUS DUTY ORDERS FOR DUTY PERSONNEL	60
A11	ESTABLISH PUBLICATION LIBRARIES	60
E116	PREPARE MILITARY PAY ORDER FORMS (DD FORM 114)	60
G185	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	40
D93	SIGN IN STUDENTS FOR CLASSES	40

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY HYPERBARIC MEDICINE PERSONNEL
(N=4)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
H211	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF/LOCK OPERATOR ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	100
H209	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	100
H215	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	100
H217	SERVE AS TIMEKEEPER ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	100
H213	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TREATMENT CHAMBER DIVES	100
H201	LOAD OR UNLOAD PATIENTS INTO OR FROM HYPERBARIC CHAMBERS	100
E109	PREPARE DIVE DATA WORKSHEET FORMS (SAM FORM 21)	100
H200	CLEAN HYPERBARIC CHAMBERS	100
H212	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	100
H208	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	100
L371	CLEAN WORK AREAS	100
H210	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF/LOCK OPERATOR ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	75
H214	SERVE AS RECORDER ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	75
H216	SERVE AS TIMEKEEPER ON PROFICIENCY CHAMBER DIVES	75
H203	PERFORM PERIODIC OR 30-DAY INSPECTION OF THE HYPERBARIC CHAMBER ASSEMBLIES	75
H204	PERFORM SPECIAL OR 180-DAY INSPECTION OF THE HYPERBARIC CHAMBER ASSEMBLIES	75
E99	MAINTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE FILES	75
H207	REMOVE OR REPLACE OXYGEN EQUIPMENT ITEMS IN HYPERBARIC CHAMBERS	75
L370	ATTEND STAFF MEETINGS	75
H205	REMOVE OR REPLACE DEPTH GAUGES	75
H202	PERFORM DAILY INSPECTION OF THE HYPERBARIC CHAMBER ASSEMBLIES	75
L369	ATTEND MILITARY FORMATIONS OR PERFORM SQUADRON DUTIES	75
C60	PREPARE APRs	75
L372	CONDUCT TOURS OF AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY FACILITIES	75
H198	ADJUST GROVE REGULATORS ON AIR SUPPLY MANIFOLD	50
B43	WRITE CORRESPONDENCE	50
H199	CHARGE COMPRESSED AIR FLASKS	50
I232	FIT STUDENT OR PATIENT OXYGEN MASKS	50
A7	DEVELOP WORK METHODS OR PROCEDURES	50
E113	PREPARE HYPERBARIC PATIENT INFORMATION AND THERAPY RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 1352)	50

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY LIFE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PERSONNEL
(N=53)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
J274	ASSIST CREWMEMBERS IN DOFFING FULL PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES	100
J276	ASSIST CREWMEMBERS IN DONNING FULL PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES	98
J295	PERFORM OCCUPIED FULL PRESSURE SUIT INTEGRATION TESTS	94
J282	DRIVE PILOT TRANSPORT VANS	94
J313	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF FULL PRESSURE SUITS	89
J281	CONNECT OR DISCONNECT CREW MEMBERS TO OR FROM AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	89
G185	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	87
J283	FILL PORTABLE LIQUID OXYGEN VENTILATION UNITS	85
J293	OPERATE PORTABLE LIQUID OXYGEN VENTILATION UNITS	85
J285	ISOLATE FULL PRESSURE SUIT MALFUNCTIONS	83
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	83
J277	ASSIST CREWMEMBERS IN DONNING PARTIAL PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES	77
J275	ASSIST CREWMEMBERS IN DOFFING PARTIAL PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES	77
J280	CLEAN PRESSURE SUITS	75
J273	ASSEMBLE OR DISASSEMBLE PRESSURE SUIT HARDWARE, SUCH AS NECK RINGS, WRIST RINGS, OR URINE COLLECTION VALVES	72
J302	PERFORM PERIODIC INSPECTIONS OF FULL PRESSURE SUITS	70
J296	PERFORM OCCUPIED PARTIAL PRESSURE SUIT INTEGRATION TESTS	68
J297	PERFORM OVERHAUL INSPECTIONS OF FULL PRESSURE SUITS	66
J319	REMOVE OR REPLACE FULL PRESSURE SUIT COMPONENTS	66
I237	LOAD OR DOWNLOAD LIFE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS SURVIVAL KITS OR PARACHUTES, FROM AIRCRAFT	64
J311	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF LOW FLIGHT OXYGEN REGULATORS	64
J315	PERFORM PREFLIGHT PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS	62
L371	CLEAN WORK AREAS	60
I251	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF SURVIVAL KIT ASSEMBLIES	60
I252	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF PARACHUTES	60
J312	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF PARTIAL PRESSURE SUITS	60
J325	REMOVE OR REPLACE PRESSURE SUIT OXYGEN REGULATOR COMPONENTS	60
J324	REMOVE OR REPLACE PRESSURE SUIT CONTROLLER COMPONENTS	60

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY LAUNCH AND RECOVERY SPECIALISTS
(N=12)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
J281	CONNECT OR DISCONNECT CREW MEMBERS TO OR FROM AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	100
J276	ASSIST CREWMEMBERS IN DONNING FULL PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES	100
J274	ASSIST CREWMEMBERS IN DOFFING FULL PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES	100
J295	PERFORM OCCUPIED FULL PRESSURE SUIT INTEGRATION TESTS	100
J282	DRIVE PILOT TRANSPORT VANS	100
J313	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF FULL PRESSURE SUITS	92
L371	CLEAN WORK AREAS	92
J283	FILL PORTABLE LIQUID OXYGEN VENTILIATION UNITS	92
G185	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	92
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	92
J293	OPERATE PORTABLE LIQUID OXYGEN VENTILATION UNITS	83
L373	CUT GRASS, TRIM SHRUBBERY, POLICE SQUADRON AREAS, OR DISPOSE OF TRASH	83
G193	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	83
G179	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	83
G191	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	83
G181	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	83
I251	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF SURVIVAL KIT ASSEMBLIES	75
I252	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF PARACHUTES	75
G196	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	75
J280	CLEAN PRESSURE SUITS	67
J277	ASSIST CREWMEMBERS IN DONNING PARTIAL PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES	67
J275	ASSIST CREWMEMBERS IN DOFFING PARTIAL PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES	67
I237	LOAD OR DOWNLOAD LIFE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS SURVIVAL KITS OR PARACHUTES, FROM AIRCRAFT	58
J296	PERFORM OCCUPIED PARTIAL PRESSURE SUIT INTEGRATION TESTS	58
J311	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF LOW FLIGHT OXYGEN REGUALTORS	58
J315	PERFORM PREFLIGHT PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS	58
J318	PREPARE PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES FOR SHIPMENT	58
G194	SERVE AS RECORDER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	58
G184	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	58
J285	ISOLATE FULL PRESSURE SUIT MALFUNCTIONS	50

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY AIRCREW EQUIPMENT SUPPORT PERSONNEL
(N=17)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
J313	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF FULL PRESSURE SUITS	100
J293	OPERATE PORTABLE LIQUID OXYGEN VENTILATION UNITS	100
J274	ASSIST CREWMEMBERS IN DOFFING FULL PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES	100
J297	PERFORM OVERHAUL INSPECTIONS OF FULL PRESSURE SUITS	100
J312	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF PARTIAL PRESSURE SUITS	100
J275	ASSIST CREWMEMBERS IN DOFFING PARTIAL PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES	100
J277	ASSIST CREWMEMBERS IN DONNING PARTIAL PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES	100
J283	FILL PORTABLE LIQUID OXYGEN VENTILATION UNITS	100
J302	PERFORM PERIODIC INSPECTIONS OF FULL PRESSURE SUITS	100
J285	ISOLATE FULL PRESSURE SUIT MALFUNCTIONS	100
J273	ASSEMBLE OR DISASSEMBLE PRESSURE SUIT HARDWARE, SUCH AS NECK RINGS, WRIST RINGS, OR URINE COLLECTION VALVES	100
J281	CONNECT OR DISCONNECT CREW MEMBERS TO OR FROM AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	94
J276	ASSIST CREWMEMBERS IN DONNING FULL PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES	94
J295	PERFORM OCCUPIED FULL PRESSURE SUIT INTEGRATION TESTS	94
J282	DRIVE PILOT TRANSPORT VANS	94
J324	REMOVE OR REPLACE PRESSURE SUIT CONTROLLER COMPONENTS	94
J325	REMOVE OR REPLACE PRESSURE SUIT OXYGEN REGUALTOR COMPONENTS	94
J296	PERFORM OCCUPIED PARTIAL PRESSURE SUIT INTEGRATION TESTS	94
J311	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF LOW FLIGHT OXYGEN REGULATORS	94
J318	PREPARE PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES FOR SHIPMENT	94
J315	PERFORM PREFLIGHT PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS	94
J319	REMOVE OR REPLACE FULL PRESSURE SUIT COMPONENTS	94
J280	CLEAN PRESSURE SUITS	94
J286	ISOLATE PARTIAL PRESSURE SUIT MALFUNCTIONS	94
I237	LOAD OR DOWNLOAD LIFE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS SURVIVAL KITS OR PARACHUTES, FROM AIRCRAFT	88
J314	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF PORTABLE LIQUID OXYGEN VENTILATION UNITS	88
J326	REMOVE OR REPLACE PRESSURE SUIT VENTILATION HOSE ASSEMBLY COMPONENTS	88
J289	ISOLATE PRESSURE SUIT OXYGEN REGULATOR MALFUNCTIONS	88
J288	ISOLATE PRESSURE SUIT CONTROLLER MALFUNCTIONS	88
J287	ISOLATE PORTABLE LIQUID OXYGEN VENTILATION UNIT MALFUNCTIONS	88

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY PRESSURE SUIT MAINTENANCE TECHNICIANS
(N=6)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
J271	ADJUST FULL PRESSURE SUITS	100
J285	ISOLATE FULL PRESSURE SUIT MALFUNCTIONS	100
J319	REMOVE OR REPLACE FULL PRESSURE SUIT COMPONENTS	100
J328	SIZE AND FIT FULL PRESSURE SUITS	100
J276	ASSIST CREWMEMBERS IN DONNING FULL PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES	100
J330	SUPERVISE DONNING AND INTEGRATION TESTS OF OCCUPIED FULL PRESSURE SUITS	100
J295	PERFORM OCCUPIED FULL PRESSURE SUIT INTEGRATION TESTS	100
J274	ASSIST CREWMEMBERS IN DOFFING FULL PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES	100
B38	SUPERVISE AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY SPECIALISTS (AFSC 91150)	100
J281	CONNECT OR DISCONNECT CREW MEMBERS TO OR FROM AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	100
J273	ASSEMBLE OR DISASSEMBLE PRESSURE SUIT HARDWARE, SUCH AS NECK RINGS, WRIST RINGS, OR URINE COLLECTION VALVES	100
J313	PERFORM PREFLIGHT OR POSTFLIGHT INSPECTIONS OF FULL PRESSURE SUITS	100
J302	PERFORM PERIODIC INSPECTIONS OF FULL PRESSURE SUITS	100
J290	MAINTAIN BENCH STOCK OF SPARE PARTS FOR PRESSURE SUITS	100
J318	PREPARE PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES FOR SHIPMENT	100
J282	DRIVE PILOT TRANSPORT VANS	100
J279	CEMENT PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES	100
J316	PERFORM SPECIAL INSPECTIONS OF FULL PRESSURE SUITS	100
J293	OPERATE PORTABLE LIQUID OXYGEN VENTILATION UNITS	100
A5	DETERMINE WORK PRIORITIES	100
F138	BRIEF ON RAPID DECOMPRESSION DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
J280	CLEAN PRESSURE SUITS	100
J332	TEST AND EVALUATE NEW OR PROPOSED PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES	100
A16	PLAN WORK ASSIGNMENTS	100
J286	ISOLATE PARTIAL PRESSURE SUIT MALFUNCTIONS	83
J322	REMOVE OR REPLACE PARTIAL PRESSURE SUIT COMPONENTS	83
J297	PERFORM OVERHAUL INSPECTIONS OF FULL PRESSURE SUITS	83
J291	MAINTAIN PRESSURE SUIT TEST EQUIPMENT	83
J288	ISOLATE PRESSURE SUIT CONTROLLER MALFUNCTIONS	83
J289	ISOLATE PRESSURE SUIT OXYGEN REGULATOR MALFUNCTIONS	83

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORM BY SECTION NCOICs
(N=7)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
J274	ASSIST CREWMEMBERS IN DOFFING FULL PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES	100
J275	ASSIST CREWMEMBERS IN DOFFING PARTIAL PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES	100
J276	ASSIST CREWMEMBERS IN DONNING FULL PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES	100
J277	ASSIST CREWMEMBERS IN DONNING PARTIAL PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES	100
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G185	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
B42	SUPERVISE PERSONNEL WITH AFSCs OTHER THAN 911X0	86
J330	SUPERVISE DONNING AND INTEGRATION TESTS OF OCCUPIED FULL PRESSURE SUITS	86
J331	SUPERVISE DONNING AND INTEGRATION TESTS OF OCCUPIED PARTIAL PRESSURE SUITS	86
C60	PREPARE APRs	86
J282	DRIVE PILOT TRANSPORT VANS	86
F132	BRIEF ON GROUND EGRESS ESCAPE PROCEDURES	86
B26	COUNSEL PERSONNEL ON PERSONAL OR MILITARY RELATED PROBLEMS	86
J295	PERFORM OCCUPIED FULL PRESSURE SUIT INTEGRATION TESTS	86
L372	CONDUCT TOURS OF AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY FACILITIES	86
C59	INDORSE AIRMAN PERFORMANCE REPORTS (APRs)	71
D86	MAINTAIN TRAINING RECORDS, CHARTS, OR GRAPHS	71
L370	ATTEND STAFF MEETINGS	71
L369	ATTEND MILITARY FORMATIONS OR PERFORM SQUADRON DUTIES	71
F145	CONDUCT CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION ON GROUND EGRESS ESCAPE PROCEDURES	71
J315	PERFORM PREFLIGHT PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS	57
F137	BRIEF ON PRESSURE SUIT PERFORMANCE DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	57
J296	PERFORM OCCUPIED PARTIAL PRESSURE SUIT INTEGRATION TESTS	57
D72	COUNSEL TRAINEES ON TRAINING PROGRESS	57
F133	BRIEF ON IN-FLIGHT EGRESS PROCEDURES	57
A21	UPDATE LOCAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS	57
J293	OPERATE PORTABLE LIQUID OXYGEN VENTILATION UNITS	57
J285	ISOLATE FULL PRESSURE SUIT MALFUNCTIONS	57
J281	CONNECT OR DISCONNECT CREW MEMBERS TO OR FROM AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	57
B38	SUPERVISE AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY SPECIALISTS (AFSC 91150)	43

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCH TECHNICIANS
(N=15)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
M390	CONNECT BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION TO SUBJECTS	80
M394	DISCONNECT BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION FROM SUBJECTS	80
M408	OPERATE STRIP CHART RECORDERS	80
L369	ATTEND MILITARY FORMATIONS OR PERFORM SQUADRON DUTIES	73
M388	CALIBRATE ANALYTICAL DEVICES, SUCH AS FLOW METERS OR RECORDING EQUIPMENT	67
M437	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON RESEARCH CHAMBER FLIGHTS	67
M430	RECORD EXPERIMENTAL DATA	67
M439	SERVE AS OUTSIDE OBSERVER ON RESEARCH CHAMBER FLIGHTS	60
M436	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON RESEARCH CHAMBER FLIGHTS	60
M435	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON RESEARCH CHAMBER FLIGHTS	60
M442	SERVE AS VOLUNTEER SUBJECT ON RESEARCH CHAMBER FLIGHTS	60
M444	TEST FOR INBOARD LEAKAGE IN OXYGEN MASKS, PRESSURE SUITS, OR CHEMICAL DEFENSE GEAR	60
E104	MAINTAIN RECORDS ON RESEARCH SUBJECTS	53
M441	SERVE AS RECORDER ON RESEARCH CHAMBER FLIGHTS	53
M431	REMOVE ANALYTICAL DEVICES FROM HYPOBARIC CHAMBERS	53
B43	WRITE CORRESPONDENCE	47
M438	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON RESEARCH CHAMBER FLIGHTS	47
M404	OPERATE DOPPLER ULTRASOUND DEVICES	47
L371	CLEAN WORK AREAS	47
E126	REVIEW RESEARCH SUBJECT RECORDS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE HUMAN USE COMMITTEE DIRECTIVES	47
M433	REMOVE OR INSTALL GAS SAMPLING SYSTEM COMPONENTS	47
M405	OPERATE DOPPLER ULTRASOUND DEVICES	40
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	40
M424	PERFORM PLUMBING MODIFICATIONS TO SEALED ENVIRONMENTAL CHAMBERS	40
M418	PERFORM DAILY INSPECTIONS OF VACUUM PUMP SYSTEMS	40

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY CENTRIFUGE TECHNICIANS
(N=3)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
B31	IMPLEMENT SAFETY PROGRAMS	100
M413	PERFORM AS CENTRIFUGE OPERATOR/CREW CHIEF	100
M391	CONNECT PERSONAL EQUIPMENT TO CENTRIFUGES	100
M394	DISCONNECT BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION FROM SUBJECTS	100
M395	DISCONNECT PERSONAL EQUIPMENT FROM CENTRIFUGES	100
M390	CONNECT BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION TO SUBJECTS	100
M408	OPERATE STRIP CHART RECORDERS	100
M392	CONSTRUCT SEAT CONFIGURATIONS FOR CENTRIFUGES	100
M443	SIZE AND FIT ANTI-G PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	100
L369	ATTEND MILITARY FORMATIONS OR PERFORM SQUADRON DUTIES	100
M397	INSTALL GAS SYSTEMS ON CENTRIFUGE ACCORDING TO G PROFILE	67
M428	PERFORM WEEKLY INSPECTIONS OF CENTRIFUGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT	67
B42	SUPERVISE PERSONNEL WITH AFSCs OTHER THAN 911X0	67
A15	PLAN SECURITY PROGRAMS	67
M425	PERFORM PRE- OR POST-RUN INSPECTIONS ON CENTRIFUGE	67
E104	MAINTAIN RECORDS ON RESEARCH SUBJECTS	67
L371	CLEAN WORK AREAS	67
M430	RECORD EXPERIMENTAL DATA	67
B43	WRITE CORRESPONDENCE	67
A14	PLAN SAFETY PROGRAMS	67
A21	UPDATE LOCAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS	67
I228	FIT CREWMEMBER OXYGEN MASKS	67
I267	TEST AND EVALUATE NEW OR PROPOSED LIFE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT OTHER THAN PRESSURE SUIT ASSEMBLIES	67
M412	PERFORM AS CENTRAL OBSERVER ON CENTRIFUGES	67
A5	DETERMINE WORK PRIORITIES	67
A2	ASSIGN PERSONNEL TO DUTY POSITIONS	67
A4	DETERMINE REQUIREMENTS FOR SPACE, PERSONNEL, EQUIPMENT, OR SUPPLIES	67
M393	DESIGN SEAT CONFIGURATIONS FOR CENTRIFUGES	67
I255	RECHARGE PORTABLE OXYGEN ASSEMBLIES	67
I256	REMOVE OR INSTALL OXYGEN MASK RETENTION KITS ON PROTECTIVE HELMETS	67
I259	REMOVE OR REPLACE STUDENT OR CREWMEMBER PROTECTIVE HELMET COMPONENTS	67
A8	DRAFT BUDGET AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS	67

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH PERSONNEL
(N=3)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
M405	OPERATE IN-FLIGHT MONITORING EQUIPMENT	100
M398	INSTALL OR REMOVE IN-FLIGHT MONITORING EQUIPMENT ON AIRCRAFT	100
M408	OPERATE STRIP CHART RECORDERS	100
M407	OPERATE MEDILOG REPRODUCER EQUIPMENT	100
M390	CONNECT BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION TO SUBJECTS	100
M394	DISCONNECT BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION FROM SUBJECTS	100
M406	OPERATE IN-FLIGHT PHYSIOLOGICAL DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM (IFPDAS) DATA REPRODUCERS	67
M399	INSTRUMENT OR DE-INSTRUMENT CREWMEMBERS WITH IN-FLIGHT MONITORING EQUIPMENT	67
B43	WRITE CORRESPONDENCE	67
E121	PROOFREAD CORRESPONDENCE, REPORTS, OR FORMS	67
M388	CALIBRATE ANALYTICAL DEVICES, SUCH AS FLOW METERS OR RECORDING EQUIPMENT	67
M430	RECORD EXPERIMENTAL DATA	67
M403	OPERATE COMPUTER SYSTEMS	67
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	67
B23	CONSULT CONCERNED ORGANIZATIONS ON PHYSIOLOGICAL QUESTIONS OR PROBLEMS	67
E104	MAINTAIN RECORDS ON RESEARCH SUBJECTS	67
A8	DRAFT BUDGET AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS	67
C45	EVALUATE BUDGET OR FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS	67
I225	CONSTRUCT LIFE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT OTHER THAN CUSTOM FITTED OXYGEN MASKS	67
A12	PLAN BRIEFINGS	67
A4	DETERMINE REQUIREMENTS FOR SPACE, PERSONNEL, EQUIPMENT, OR SUPPLIES	67
B28	DIRECT MAINTENANCE OF ADMINISTRATIVE FILES	67
A7	DEVELOP WORK METHODS OR PROCEDURES	67
A21	UPDATE LOCAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS	67
B25	COORDINATE TEMPORARY EQUIPMENT LOANS WITH OUTSIDE AGENCIES	67

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY RESEARCH CHAMBER TECHNICIANS
(N=5)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
M436	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON RESEARCH CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
M437	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON RESEARCH CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
M438	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON RESEARCH CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
M439	SERVE AS OUTSIDE OBSERVER ON RESEARCH CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
M441	SERVE AS RECORDER ON RESEARCH CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
M424	PERFORM PLUMBING MODIFICATIONS TO SEALED ENVIRONMENTAL CHAMBERS	100
M404	OPERATE DOPPLER ULTRASOUND DEVICES	100
M388	CALIBRATE ANALYTICAL DEVICES, SUCH AS FLOW METERS OR RECORDING EQUIPMENT	100
M444	TEST AND EVALUATE AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS RESPIRATORS OR INCUBATORS	100
M433	REMOVE OR INSTALL GAS SAMPLING SYSTEM COMPONENTS	100
M435	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON RESEARCH CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
M434	REMOVE OR INSTALL TREADMILLS FROM OR IN HYPOBARIC CHAMBERS	100
M418	PERFORM DAILY INSPECTIONS OF VACUUM PUMP SYSTEMS	100
M419	PERFORM PERIODIC INSPECTIONS OF HUMAN EXPERIMENTAL HYPOBARIC OR HYPERBARIC CHAMBERS	100
M432	REMOVE OR INSTALL AUTOMATIC CONTROLLERS ON RESEARCH CHAMBERS	100
M420	PERFORM PERIODIC INSPECTIONS OF HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS	100
N423	PERFORM PERIODIC INSPECTIONS OF VACUUM PUMP SYSTEMS	100
M422	PERFORM PERIODIC INSPECTIONS OF REFRIGERATION SYSTEMS	100
M411	PERFORM ANNUAL INSPECTIONS OF TEMPERATURE CHAMBER REFRIGERATION SYSTEMS	100
M400	MIX AND ANALYZE BREATHING GASES	80
M442	SERVE AS VOLUNTEER SUBJECT ON RESEARCH CHAMBER FLIGHTS	80
M431	REMOVE ANALYTICAL DEVICES FROM HYPOBARIC CHAMBERS	80
M389	CALIBRATE AUTOMATIC CONTROLLERS ON RESEARCH CHAMBERS	80
M409	OPERATE TREADMILLS IN HYPOBARIC CHAMBERS	80
M414	PERFORM DAILY INSPECTIONS OF HUMAN EXPERIMENTAL HYPOBARIC OR HYPERBARIC CHAMBERS	80
M415	PERFORM DAILY INSPECTIONS OF HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS	80
M408	OPERATE STRIP CHART RECORDERS	80
M430	RECORD EXPERIMENTAL DATA	80
M445	TEST FOR INBOARD LEAKAGE IN OXYGEN MASKS, PRESSURE SUITS, OR CHEMICAL DEFENSE GEAR	80
M417	PERFORM DAILY INSPECTIONS OF REFRIGERATION SYSTEMS	80

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY RESEARCH ADMINISTRATIVE NCOs
(N=4)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
M437	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON RESEARCH CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
M439	SERVE AS OUTSIDE OBSERVER ON RESEARCH CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
M435	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON RESEARCH CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
M436	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON RESEARCH CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
E104	MAINTAIN RECORDS ON RESEARCH SUBJECTS	100
E126	REVIEW RESEARCH SUBJECT RECORDS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE HUMAN USE COMMITTEE DIRECTIVE	100
L371	CLEAN WORK AREAS	100
E112	PREPARE DRAFT OF PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING MONTHLY REPORT FORMS (AF FORM 700)	100
L369	ATTEND MILITARY FORMATIONS OR PERFORM SQUADRON DUTIES	100
M442	SERVE AS VOLUNTEER SUBJECT ON RESEARCH CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
G180	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
E124	REQUEST HAZARDOUS DUTY ORDERS FOR RESEARCH SUBJECT VOLUNTEERS	100
G186	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	100
M390	CONNECT BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION TO SUBJECTS	75
M394	DISCONNECT BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION FROM SUBJECTS	75
E100	MAINTAIN CHAMBER FLIGHT CREW RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 755)	75
M441	SERVE AS RECORDER ON RESEARCH CHAMBER FLIGHTS	75
E106	MAINTAIN STOCK LEVEL OF BLANK FORMS	75
E123	RECRUIT SUBJECT VOLUNTEERS FOR RESEARCH PROTOCOLS	75
B28	DIRECT MAINTENANCE OF ADMINISTRATIVE FILES	75
G179	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	75
G182	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	75
E99	MAINTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE FILES	75
G183	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	75
G185	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	75
M431	REMOVE ANALYTICAL DEVICES FROM HYPOBARIC CHAMBERS	75
B43	WRITE CORRESPONDENCE	75
G176	REMOVE OR REPLACE HYPOBARIC CHAMBER OXYGEN PLUMBING, SUCH AS TUBING OR FITTINGS	75
G169	ADD OIL TO VACUUM PUMPS	50
E101	MAINTAIN INSTRUCTOR'S FLIGHT/DIVE RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 712)	50

APPENDIX B

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY DAFSC 91130 PERSONNEL
(N=50)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	96
G196	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	96
L371	CLEAN WORK AREAS	94
G193	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	94
G181	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	94
G184	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	92
F138	BRIEF ON RAPID DECOMPRESSION DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	84
L373	CUT GRASS, TRIM SHRUBBERY, POLICE SQUADRON AREAS, OR DISPOSE OF TRASH	82
F141	BRIEF ON THE USE OF VERTIGON TRAINERS	78
L369	ATTEND MILITARY FORMATIONS OR PERFORM SQUADRON DUTIES	72
F157	DEMONSTRATE SPATIAL DISORIENTATION USING THE VERTIGON TRAINER	70
G180	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	70
G183	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON MEDICAL EVALUATON CHAMBER FLIGHTS	68
E107	PREPARE CHAMBER FLIGHT RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 701)	66
D88	OPERATE VISUAL AID EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS MOVIE OR SLIDE PROJECTORS	66
I255	RECHARGE PORTABLE OXYGEN ASSEMBLIES	66
G195	SERVE AS RECORDER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	66
G192	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	64
G197	VISUALLY INSPECT COMPONENTS OF PRESSURE DEMAND OXYGEN SYSTEMS, SUCH AS PRESSURE DEMAND PORTABLE ASSEMBLIES	62
F140	BRIEF ON THE USE OF EMERGENCY AND PORTABLE OXYGEN SYSTEMS DURING HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	60
L372	CONDUCT TOURS OF AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY FACILITIES	60
I232	FIT STUDENT OR PATIENT OXYGEN MASKS	56
F135	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT OXYGEN EQUIPMENT INSPECTION PROCEDURES PRIOR TO HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	56
G171	PERFORM OXYGEN FLOW CHECKS ON NARROW PANEL PRESSURE DEMAND OXYGEN REGULATORS	56
G179	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	56
G182	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	56
G170	PERFORM DAILY INSPECTION OF HYPOBARIC CHAMBER ASSEMBLIES OTHER THAN EXPERIMENTAL HYPOBARIC CHAMBERS	54
G191	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	52
E97	ENTER TRAINING DATA ON PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 699)	50
I249	PERFORM PERIODIC OR 30-DAY INSPECTIONS OF HELMETS	50

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY DAFSC 91150 PERSONNEL
(N=158)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	88
G181	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	88
G196	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	87
G193	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	87
L371	CLEAN WORK AREAS	84
G184	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	78
F138	BRIEF ON RAPID DECOMPRESSION DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	76
G185	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	72
G180	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	71
L369	ATTEND MILITARY FORMATIONS OR PERFORM SQUADRON DUTIES	70
F140	BRIEF ON THE USE OF EMERGENCY AND PORTABLE OXYGEN SYSTEMS DURING HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	70
G179	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	70
G195	SERVE AS RECORDER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	68
G192	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	68
G191	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	68
G194	SERVE AS RECORDER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	66
G186	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	66
G182	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	65
L373	CUT GRASS, TRIM SHRUBBERY, POLICE SQUADRON AREAS, OR DISPOSE OF TRASH	65
G183	SERVE AS CREW CHIEF ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	63
F135	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT OXYGEN EQUIPMENT INSPECTION PROCEDURES PRIOR TO HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	62
G190	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	61
E107	PREPARE CHAMBER FLIGHT RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 701)	60
F141	BRIEF ON THE USE OF VERTIGON TRAINERS	59
F134	BRIEF ON POSTFLIGHT PROCEDURES OF CHAMBER FLIGHTS	59
L372	CONDUCT TOURS OF AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY FACILITIES	58
F136	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT PROCEDURES OF CHAMBER FLIGHTS	57
F157	DEMONSTRATE SPATIAL DISORIENTATION USING THE VERTIGON TRAINER	56
D88	OPERATE VISUAL AID EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS MOVIE OR SLIDE PROJECTORS	55
I255	RECHARGE PORTABLE OXYGEN ASSEMBLIES	50

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY DAFSC 91170 PERSONNEL
(N=50)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	87
L369	ATTEND MILITARY FORMATIONS OR PERFORM SQUADRON DUTIES	87
C60	PREPARE APRs	84
B26	COUNSEL PERSONNEL ON PERSONAL OR MILITARY RELATED PROBLEMS	80
G181	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	79
F138	BRIEF ON RAPID DECOMPRESSION DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	77
G186	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	77
G193	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	76
G185	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	76
[illegible]43	WRITE CORRESPONDENCE	73
[illegible]38	SUPERVISE AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY SPECIALISTS (AFSC 91150)	72
G190	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	72
G180	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	71
A5	DETERMINE WORK PRIORITIES	70
[illegible]372	CONDUCT TOURS OF AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY FACILITIES	68
F140	BRIEF ON THE USE OF EMERGENCY AND PORTABLE OXYGEN SYSTEMS DURING HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	67
A16	PLAN WORK ASSIGNMENTS	67
G179	SERVE AS CHAMBER OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	66
G192	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	66
G191	SERVE AS LOCK OPERATOR ON EQUIPMENT CHECK CHAMBER FLIGHTS	65
F136	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT PROCEDURES OF CHAMBER FLIGHTS	64
F135	BRIEF ON PREFLIGHT OXYGEN EQUIPMENT INSPECTION PROCEDURES PRIOR TO HYPOBARIC CHAMBER FLIGHTS	64
F134	BRIEF ON POSTFLIGHT PROCEDURES OF CHAMBER FLIGHTS	63
B35	INTERPRET POLICIES, DIRECTIVES, OR PROCEDURES FOR SUBORDINATES	63
G196	SERVE AS RECORDER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	63
D72	COUNSEL TRAINEES ON TRAINING PROGRESS	60
A21	UPDATE LOCAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS	60
G189	SERVE AS LECTURER OBSERVER ON MEDICAL EVALUATION CHAMBER FLIGHTS	60
A7	DEVELOP WORK METHODS OR PROCEDURES	58
D69	CONDUCT OJT	57

REPRESENTATIVE TASKS PERFORMED BY DAFSC 91190/CEM CODE 91100 PERSONNEL
(N=21)

TASK		PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
B34	WRITE CORRESPONDENCE	100
L370	ATTEND STAFF MEETINGS	95
C60	PREPARE APRs	95
A21	UPDATE LOCAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS	95
E121	PROOFREAD CORRESPONDENCE, REPORTS, OR FORMS	90
C59	INDORSE AIRMAN PERFORMANCE REPORTS (APRs)	90
A4	DETERMINE REQUIREMENTS FOR SPACE, PERSONNEL, EQUIPMENT, OR SUPPLIES	90
C44	ANALYZE WORKLOAD REQUIREMENTS	90
C57	EVALUATE WORKLOAD REQUIREMENTS	90
L369	ATTEND MILITARY FORMATIONS OR PERFORM SQUADRON DUTIES	86
B39	SUPERVISE AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY SUPERVISORS (AFSC 91170)	86
G187	SERVE AS INSIDE OBSERVER ON TRAINING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	86
A9	ESTABLISH ORGANIZATION POLICIES, OFFICE INSTRUCTIONS (OI), STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP), OR EMERGENCY PLANS	86
B35	INTERPRET POLICIES, DIRECTIVES, OR PROCEDURES FOR SUBORDINATES	86
F138	BRIEF ON RAPID DECOMPRESSION DURING CHAMBER FLIGHTS	86
C48	EVALUATE INSPECTION REPORTS OR PROCEDURES	86
A2	ASSIGN PERSONNEL TO DUTY POSITIONS	86
A5	DETERMINE WORK PRIORITIES	86
C61	SELECT INDIVIDUALS FOR SPECIALIZED TRAINING	81
B22	CONDUCT STAFF MEETINGS	81
B26	COUNSEL PERSONNEL ON PERSONAL OR MILITARY RELATED PROBLEMS	81
C46	EVALUATE COMPLIANCE WITH WORK PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	81
A0	ESTABLISH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR SUBORDINATES	81
C45	EVALUATE BUDGET OR FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS	81
C58	EVALUATE WORK SCHEDULES	81
C52	EVALUATE SAFETY PROGRAMS	81
A7	DEVELOP WORK METHODS OR PROCEDURES	81
C54	EVALUATE SUGGESTIONS	81
A19	SCHEDULE LEAVES OR PASSES	81
A3	ASSIGN SPONSORS FOR NEWLY ASSIGNED PERSONNEL	81